THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)		$ 10
"	12 "	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Vol. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1853. No. 100.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Souther, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq. }
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place,* Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.
We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER, FOR THE destruction of Roaches, Bed Bugs, Flies and Ants. A supply is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SMOKING TOBACCO. A LARGE SUPPLY OF the most fragrant and mild Smoking Tobacco, may be found at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

BAKING OR YEAST POWDERS, OF SEVeral brands, for sale at PESCUD'S.

A SUPPLY OF PEARL ASH, IN PRIME ORDer, just received and for sale by PESCUD.

SCOTCH SNUFF—A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE, just at hand, and for sale by PESCUD.

CREAM OF TARTAR.—A large supply of very superior Cream of Tartar just at hand, and for sale at PESCUD'S.

800 LBS. SODA, for Baking or Medicinal purposes, very superior, in Store and for sale low, at PESCUD'S.

WASHING SODA.—A LARGE SUPPLY REC'D, and kept constantly for sale low at PESCUD'S.

ESSENCES AND EXTRACTS, OF EVERY VAriety and quality, for flavoring and perfuming purposes. A large supply just received at PESCUD'S.

1500 LBS. ALUM, Ground, in Store, and for sale low at PESCUD'S.

OIL VITROL. THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REC'D 20 Carboys Oil Vitrol, and will be glad to supply paper mills and foundrys at low rates, at PESCUD'S.

DYE STUFFS.—ON HAND, AND FOR SALE ON reasonable terms, a large lot of Dye-Woods, Fustic, Logwood, Canewood, Redwood, Turmeric, Indigo, Cochineal, Solution of Tin, with all the necessary mordants used in colouring. P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE AND GELATINE.—A LARGE SUPPLY of White and Brown Glue and Cooper's Gelatine. Just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

OLD PORT AND MADERIA WINE.—INVALIDS and those who want a very superior article will find it at PESCUD'S.

CONGRESS AND ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER, for sale at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

SCHEIDAM SCHNAPS & PURE FRENCH BRANDY, on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMP OIL.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF VERY SUPERIOR Lamp Oil, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

ROSIN OIL.—FOR PAINTING PURPOSES, FOR sale low by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1853. 87—

NO. 1, FAMILY FLOUR FOR SALE BY W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1853. 87—

J. MILES & SONS' IMITATION STITCH CALF Boots, in store. EVANS & COOKE,
Sept, 12i 68—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

COMMISSION BUSINESS.—THE UNDERSIGNED will conduct a Foreign and Domestic Produce Commission business in the City of Petersburg, Va., under the firm of STAINBACK & HARDEE.
Office, 3rd door West of Bollingbrook Hotel, North Side.
C. STAINBACK, W. H. HARDEE
November 1st, 1852. 101—1y.

FALL STOCK, 1853.—*No. 15, Fayettsville St., Raleigh.* T. R. FENTRESS is now receiving his Fall and Winter Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and a superior lot of Ready-Made Clothing, to which he invites the attention of his old customers, and the public generally. Having become connected with the far-famed manufacturing establishment of Groshong and Tupman, of Newark, N. J., he is prepared to sell clothing cheaper than it can be bought elsewhere in the State, and being determined to carry into practice the old maxim of "quick sales and small profits," customers may call at No. 15, Fayetteville Street, assured that their wants can and will be supplied. The quality and style of my Ready-Made Clothing are not surpassed in this country.

FOR THE YOUTH.—In order to save both time, trouble and expense to mothers, I have introduced into my establishment a lot of Boy's Ready-Made Clothing, to which the attention of the Ladies is very respectfully called. If encouraged in this much-desired branch of my business, I shall continue to keep on hand a very great variety, for boys from 6 to 15 years of age.

The great advantage I have, from my connection with Groshong & Tupman, will enable me to keep my stock replenished, weekly, with the latest and most approved styles and fashions.

I continue, as usual, the manufacture of garments; and having in my employ first rate workmen, I promise to give satisfaction, both in quality of goods and workmanship.

Gentlemen who furnish their own goods may rely on having their work as well done as if I furnished them.

Cutting done promptly.

To my former patrons, who have stood by me for so long a time, I return my sincere thanks, and humbly trust to merit a continuance of their favors by strict attention to business. T. R. FENTRESS.
Raleigh, October 14th, 1853. 96—8t.

E. L. HARDING, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.—We have opened within the last week upwards of Ten Thousand Dollars worth of superior Ready-Made Clothing, comprising in part as follows:

100 Cloth Dress Coats,
100 " " Frock Coats,
128 Fancy Cloth Sack Frock Coats,
75 " " Box " "
50 Black " Business " "

Overcoats.

75 Black French Bever Cloth Overcoats,
50 Fancy " " " "
75 Heavy Petersham " " "
50 Partridge " "
75 Mountain Beaver " "
34 Flushing " "
100 Tweed Sack Frock Coats,
75 Satinett " " "
75 Fancy Cassimere Sack Frock Coats,
50 Black " " " "

Cassimere Pants.

100 Black Doe-Skin Cassimere Pants,
150 Fancy " " "
75 Satinette " " "
50 Black Cassimere made whole fronts.

Boys' Clothing.

We have a very good assortment of Boys' Clothing consisting of Fancy Cloth Sacks, Doe-Skin Cassimere Frocks, Tweed Cassimere Sacks and Frocks, Cloth Round Jackets, Satinett Round Jackets, Silk and Satin Vests, Cassimere and Valencia Vests, Fancy and Black Cassimere Pants.

Also, a large lot of Cassimere Coats, Boys' Cloth Talmers, a very pretty style of Overcoats, &c.

We manufacture all the goods we sell, and can safely warrant our goods to wear well. E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gæhle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.
K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

Fall Trade, 1853.

P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, CIGARS, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.

Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.

☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.* P. F. PESCUD.
September 12, 1853. 86—

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!—THE SUBSCRIBERS offer their entire Stock of Goods for sale at reduced prices for cash, or credit to punctual customers, in view of a change of the firm the first of January, when Mr. Selby will retire from the business. We are desirous of reducing the stock as low as we can. Many articles will be sold for cost and some below cost.
SELBY & MURRAY.
October 13, 1853. 95—

MASONIC.—THE GRAND LODGE OF NORTH-CAROLINA will convene in this City, on MONDAY evening, the 5th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business.

Officers of Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed, in obedience to the constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge. WILLIAM THOS. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.
Raleigh, Oct. 14, 1853. 95—1d.

EXCURSION to BEAUFORT via NEWBERN. The splendid Low Pressure Steamer, ASTORIA, Capt. Longman, will make an excursion to the above place, for the purpose of giving her passengers an opportunity of attending the sale of lots at Carolina City, near Beaufort, which sale takes place on Monday the 31st. inst. The Steamer will leave Washington on the 29th inst., at 8 o'clock, A.M., for Newbern, where passengers will remain one night, and take the Steamer next morning for Beaufort at 6 A. M. Fare from Washington via Newbern to Beaufort, $4. Fare for the round trip from either place to Beaufort and back, $6. Meals extra. BENJ. F. HANKS.
Washington, Oct. 4, 1853. 94—

FALL, 1853.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR THE past two weeks been receiving his usual large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising a varied assortment for the Fall and Winter trade, which has been purchased invariably for Cash, and which he can assure the public generally he can furnish at prices to please. His Stock consists of nearly every thing wanted by the Farmer and Mechanic, also the City Trade, and would respectfully invite all to an examination of the same.
JAMES McKIMMON.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors, In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company will be held in the City of Raleigh on Thursday, the 10th day of November *proximo.*
W. W. VASS, *Treasurer.*
Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R.,
Raleigh, October 10, 1853. 94—

TWO JOURNEYMEN TAILORS.—Two STEADY good workmen, can find employment on application to T. R. FENTRESS,
No. 19, Fayetteville St., Raleigh.
Oct. 21, 1853. 97—
City papers copy.

VIRGINIA MANUFACTORY OF CABINET FURNITURE, and Agent for *Nunn's & Clarke's Celebrated Piano Fortes.*—LEWIS SALUSBURY, No. 58 and 60, Main street, Norfolk, Virginia.

It is settled beyond doubt that we are selling lower than any other house at the South.

The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers of Furniture to his stock now in store, and to which daily additions are now being made, consisting of
Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Bureaus, with and without Glasses, Marble Tops,
Secretaries, Marble Top Washstands,
Centre, Sofa, Side and Work Tables, Painted Furniture,
Toilet Tables, Commodes, Whatnots, Hall Stands,
Stuffed, Easy, Rocking and Parlor Chairs,
Couches, Bedsteads, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Divans,
Ottomans, Window Seats, Crickets, Wardrobes,
Card Tables, Mirrors, as well as all kinds of Cane and Wood work,
Also white and Grey live Geese Feathers, both kiln dried and in the original packages,
Common Feathers, Hair, Palm Leaf and Straw Mattresses,
Hair Cloth Burlaps, Gimp, Sofa and Chair Springs,
Glass Plates, Wooden and Willow ware,
Clocks, Castors, Knobs, &c.

We would also call the attention of the public to Robinson's Patent Bed Sofas, for which we have the Agency. They are the best article of the kind in use, both as regards the work and convenience, being less complicated and making a wider bed by four inches than other kinds, more than all this they are sold for dollars less. The dealers in Furniture will find here as full an assortment, and as low prices as in any establishment in the South or elsewhere.

UNDERTAKING—Every attention paid to this branch of our business—being constantly supplied with Coffins of every description, both Metalic, Mahogany and other kinds. Immediate dispatch given to all orders by mail.
Norfolk, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—6mpd.

PATENT MEDICINES.—48 DOZ. MUSTANG LINIMENT.
48 Dozen McLanes Liver Pills.
36 " " Vermifuge
24 " Ayers' Cherry Pectoral,
12 " Hooflands Bitters,
12 " Browns' Essence Ginger,
144 " Rulla' Sarsaparilla,
6 " Wistars' Balsam Wild Cherry,
7 " Stablers' Anodyne Cherry Exepectorant,
4 " Stablers' Diarrhæ Medecines,
6 " Bernards' " "
50 " Perry Dans' Pain Killer,
30 " Radway's Ready Relief,
12 " Fahnestocks' Vermifuge,
6 " Syrup Naptha,
And a large supply of Sands', Bakers', Petetins', and Woods' Sarsaparilla; Holloways' Medicines; Pain Extractor; Mrs. Betts' Female Supporters; Trusses; Bandages; Beckwiths', Brandreths', Gordans', Oriental, Peters', and Mights' Pills; American Worm Killer, Horsemans' Hope; Gray's Ointment; Roman Eye Balsam; Thompson's Eye Water, and Carpenters' Medicines, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
September 16, 1853. 86—

BOOTS AND SHOES. HEAVY WATER-PROOF Boots.
Common Water-Proof Boots.
Men's Calf Shoes.
No. 1 Double Sole Brogans.
Boys' do do do.
Women's Boots.
Misses' and Children's Shoes.
Youth's and Boy's Boots.
Men's and Ladies' Over Shoes. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

NOTICE, IS HEREBY GIVEN, TO THE LEGAL heirs and representatives of William Garrett, and his wife Jemima Garrett, formerly of Washington County, N. C.; that Mary Garrett, who died in said County in March last, in her last Will and Testament, left to them, a legacy of $600, which will be paid over, at any time upon presenting themselves, and legally identifying their relationship.
H. G. SPRUILL, } Exc'r of Mary
A. F. GARRETT, } Garrett.
Plymouth, N. C., Oct. 5th, 1853. 96—
Papers in Columbus, Miss., will please copy.

NEW DRUG STORE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS have entered into partnership under the firm of HAYWOOD & SCOTT for the purpose of conducting the Drug and Apothecary business. E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
CHARLES G. SCOTT.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Printer and Publisher of *Busbee's Supreme Court Reports,* &c., begs to inform his friends and public generally, that he is prepared to execute every description of Printing on the shortest notice, and in a style which cannot be surpassed by any other office in the state. Orders promptly attended to.
STANDARD OFFICE, *Raleigh,*
July 30, 1853.

Copper, Tin and Stove Depot, Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.

WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr., HAS IN STORE A large and varied assortment of all kinds of Copper and Tin Wares, at wholesale and retail, lower than at any other establishment in Virginia. Copper Work for Steamers, Mills, Distilleries, &c., &c., executed in the best manner, with due regard to steam pressure.
STOVES AND HOT-AIR FURNACES,
Of all kinds, for all purposes; Metalic Roofing, Gutters and Pipes for Buildings, Block Tin, Tin Plate, Sheet Copper, Bar and Sheet lead, Sheet Iron, &c.; Ethereal Oil, and Lamps for using it; Shower Baths and Bathing Apparatus of all the newest and most approved patterns.
WM. D. ROBERTS, JR.,
Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.
April 19, 1853. 44—sw6m.

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT'S.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first cities of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.
J. J. WISE & BROTHER.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

Special Express Notice,

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE.—PARISEN AND KING'S *Express Between Lynchburg and Petersburg.* We have this day concluded a contract for the exclusive privilege and control of all Packages and Parcels going between Rice's Station, Farmville, Walker's Church, Cl'er Hill and Lynchburg, on and by Messrs. Flagg, Caldwell & Co's line of Stages. We are now prepared to forward Light Packages and Parcels through in nineteen hours, and at reduced rates. PARISEN & KING, Petersburg.
September 13, 1853. 86—

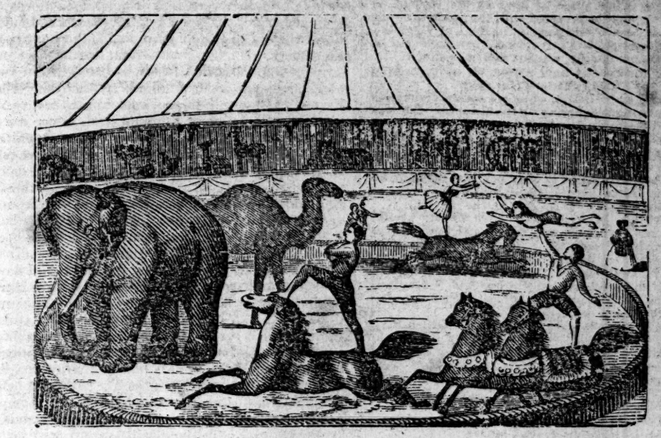
NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.
W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine. For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

THE FOLLOWING MOST POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES: Sands' and Townsends' Sarsaparilla, Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Dr. Jaynes' Family Medicines, Hamptons' Vegetable Tincture, Genuine Cod-Liver Oil, Wolfes's Scheidam Schnapps, and the famous Mustang Liniment. All for sale at the Drug Store of H. & S.
September 9, 1853. 85—



INTERESTING, ASTOUNDING, AND UNRIVALLED.
INSTRUCTION, SCIENCE, AND INNOCENT AMUSEMENT.
TWO IMMENSE EXHIBITIONS IN ONE.
ROBINSON & ELDRED'S
GREAT FAVORITE SOUTHERN CIRCUS, AND
SANDS, QUICK & CO'S
STUPENDOUS COLLECTION OF WILD ANIMALS.

The Company will exhibit at Warrenton,	Wednesday,	November 2d.
Henderson,	Tuesday,	" 3d.
Franklinton,	Friday,	" 4th.
Louisburg,	Saturday,	" 5th.
Raleigh,	Monday and Tuesday,	" 7th and 8th.

☞ Admission 50 cents. Children and Servants half price.
☞ Doors open at 12½ and 6 P. M. Performance commence at 1 and 7 P. M.
The whole will be exhibited under one immense Pavillion, and only one fee of admission charged to see all.

NO HUMBUG.

But value given in the study of the splendid specimens of LIVING ANIMALS—the hearty laugh created by the sportive jests of the world-renowned Clowns—the superb equestrianism, and the Magnificent Arena Entertainments for every dime you pay out.

"ALL WORK AND NO PLAY MAKES JACK A DULL BOY."
COME AND SEE THE BEST MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS IN EXISTENCE.

Come and see the only living specimen in America of the Huge WHITE or POLAR BEAR—weighing 700 pounds, white as a snow drift, more ferocious than even the Tiger, and untameable as the Hyena. This splendid and curious specimen in animated nature, excites attention and demands the interest of thousands of visitors, who throng to embrace the only opportunity it is likely they may ever have of beholding this terrible curiosity. His fur is from six to eight inches long, and combines the texture and appearances of the finest Lambs Wool, with the glossiness and softness of the richest silk.

Come and see the only living specimen in America of the Jet or Coal Black Indian TIGER—an animal so uncommon as to be of enormous value. Ancient Naturalists speak of the Black Tiger as existing more in immagination than reality, but modern enterprise and scientific research have not only proved the truth of his existence, but have produced a specimen of his Genus, which, is to be found in this beautiful collection and nowhere else—come and see him.

Come and see the great war Elephant Bolivar, weighing 14,000 pounds, 11½ feet high, perfectly docile, and the best performing Elephant in the world. Bolivar was captured by the British from the Siahks, at the battle of the Punjaub, transported to England and sold to the late Earl of Derby, and at the demise of the Earl he was purchased for $15,000, and placed in this collection.

Come and see the only specimen of the GRIZZLEY BEAR of California ever exhibited in the Southern country—an animal known but little to Naturalists until within the past few years. He is wonderfully ferocious, and attains so monstrous a size, that they have already been imported weighing 1200 pounds.

COME AND SEE THE KINGS AND QUEENS OF THE FOREST.

The superb LIONS and LIONNESSES, attached to this establishment. Young, freshly caged, full of life and animation, they present a splendid natural spectacle.

COME AND SEE The greatest variety of mischievious Monkeys and Babboons ever exhibited, full of tricks, grimace, agility and fun—they are a perpetual source of amusement.

COME AND SEE The wonderful nondescript, half Leopard and half Tiger—a huge animal with tremdous strength and fierceness, presumed to be the only "lussus naturæ" of the kind in existence.

COME AND SEE The beautiful and stately Alapacca of the East—the great bearded Syrian Camel of the desert, and the beautiful spotted Ocelot of Mexico and Peru—the sprightly Kannaroo, of New Holland, and the gorgeous South American and Arabian ostriches—the untamed striped and spotted Hyenas—the varied plumaged Gold and Silver Pheasants, the Adjutant or Fabled Stark—and be sure to come and see the BLACK AND WHITE SWANS, together with a host of other smaller specimens too numerous to mention.

COME AND SEE
ROBINSON & ELDREDS SOUTHERN CIRCUS WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

Everything new, suprisingly elegant and complete, at a cost of THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Each performance a star! and each star a brilliant one!!
MOTTO—"We perform to please. Energy, Labor, Talent, Novelty, and Expense, combined to gratify and please the public."
THE BAND comprises 12 Musicians, chosen for the renown they have won in Germany and Italy, and led by the celebrated "Champion Bugle" from Berlin, JOS. KNOSHER, who will execute many of the choice compositions of the great masters.

120 MAGNIFICENT HORSES,

Selected from every portion of the Globe! 14 Dimmutive Performing Ponies. The celebrated Georgia Performing Mule "Sancho," 10 years old, and no larger than a dog.
The great performing Horse "Thunderbolt." The elegant trick Pony "Damocles."

HURRAH! FUN, FROLIC AND LAUGHTER.
CLOWNS,

SIGNOR FELIX CARLO, known all over the world as the best Trick Clown that ever tumbled in a ring presents his compliments, and says that if he does not alone give you 25 cents worth of fun, he will return you your money, ("over the left,") and SAM LONG says he can beat any Clown in the world in making his friends laugh, for he has been getting ready for them for a whole year.
MADAME ROBINSON will perform her celebrated Dancing Mare Beeswing. This act has everywhere been greeted with tumultuous applause.
MASTER JAMES ROBINSON will have the honor of appearing at every performance.
MR. G. N. ELDRED, the renowned Dramatic Scene Rider, will appear in his variety of comic changes. Mr. S. KING, the great Battoute Leaper, who created so great a sensation in the city of Boston on the 5th of July, 1852, when attached to another company, is now with the Southern Circus, and will appear in his wonderful leaps.
CHALLENGE—$5000 is offered to be put up by Robinson & Eldred, that MASTER JAMES ROBINSON is the best rider in the world!
Messrs. Rowe and Astillo will add their wonderful Cerulean Globe Act, to the other attractions of this truly great establishment.
Sixty Star Performers and Auxiliaries.
MASTER JOHN offers to put up $1000 that he can beat any Equestrian of his age in America. Splendid Equestrian and Acrobatic feats. Pavillion capable of seating 5000. 98—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.
CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.
☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

ATTENTION! SPORTSMEN AND MERCHANTS OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The subscriber offers at WHOLESALE and RETAIL a large assortment of Double and Single Barrelled Guns, Rifles, Colts' and Whitneys' five Shooters, Allens' six and five Barrelled Revolvers, and those of all other makers, Double Barrelled Pistols with one trigger, and all styles of Single Pistols now in use.
Hunting utensils in endless variety,
A large supply of Walking Canes,
Gravitation Fish Hooks, and every other article in the way of Fishing Tackle,
Bowie, Hunting and Pocket Knives,
Dirks, Fancy Goods, &c.
All Goods sold by me warranted to please or the purchaser allowed the privilage of exchanging. My stock is all fresh of this Fall importation, and being obtained from first hands, I am enabled to offer it very low. I will take great pleasure in exhibiting my Goods to all who may favor me with a call.
N. B. Guns, Rifles and Pistols made to order; Old Guns stocked, percussioned and otherwise repaired; Keys fitted; Locks repaired and every other job in my line neatly executed and warranted to give satisfaction.
Call at the City Gun and Sporting Store, sign of the "RIFLE." C. LEONARD,
No. 15, Old St., Petersburg, Va.
September 23, 1853. " 89—3m.

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.
All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.
Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

HAYWOOD & SCOTT HAVE IN STORE and for sale the following articles for cooking purposes:
Durkee's Baking Powder.
Preston's Superior Yeast Powder,
" Ess't Lemon,
" " Cinnamon,
" Orange,
" Vanille,
" Rose, for flavoring.
Bicarbonate or Cooking Soda, Saleratus, &c., &c. Also, Rice Flour, a superior article, for Puddings, Cakes, &c., and more economical than the whole Rice.
September 9, 1853. 85—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.
Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by
A. S. SHAFER & CO., CLOTHING BAZZAAR,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enum

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Proceedings of the First Annual Meeting of the State Agricultural Society of North Carolina, held in Raleigh, October, 1853.

The State Agricultural Society of North Carolina met at Raleigh, in the Commons Hall, on Monday, Oct. 17, 1853, the President, J. S. Dancy, of Edgecombe, in the Chair, when the roll was called and absentees noted.

On motion of Dr. E. A Crudup, of Franklin, the names of gentlemen upon the various committees for awarding premiums were read, and upon motion of Dr. J. F. Tompkins, of Wake, the chairman of the Executive Committee was empowered to fill the vacancies in said committees.

A communication was received from the President and other officers of the State Temperance Convention, at that time in session in Raleigh, which was read, and after some debate was, on motion, laid upon the table.

On motion of Dr. J. F. Tompkins, a committee of five was appointed by the President to confer with the City Council of Raleigh and obtain from them a deed and the proper title to the Fair grounds, and all appurtenances thereto belonging; said committee to report at the meeting of the society on Thursday evening, 20th instant.

The following gentlemen were appointed on this Committee: Dr. J. F. Tompkins, Dr. E. A. Crudup, John Winslow, Charles Manly and Thomas D. McDowell.

On motion of Mr. Winslow, of Cumberland, the following Resolution was adopted, viz:

"That from and after the present meeting of the State Agricultural Society, Article 1 shall be so amended as to require the initiation fee to be three, instead of five dollars."

On motion of Dr. J. F. Tompkins, it was ordered that the names of the members be arranged in alphabetical order.

On motion of R. H. Smith, of Halifax, the names of the Judges to award premiums was read, and the Executive Committee were instructed to enlarge the committees and supply vacancies.

On motion the Society adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

TUESDAY EVENING, October 18th, 1853.

The Society met in the Commons Hall pursuant to adjournment, the President, J. S. Dancy, in the Chair. The roll was called and the Society proceeded to business.

Mr. J. F. Taylor, of Wake, moved that a special premium of $10 be allowed for the best single mule on exhibition at the Fair, which was adopted.

Mr. Clark, of Warren County, introduced the following preamble and resolutions, which, after some discussion by Messrs. Littlejohn, Winslow and Tompkins, were adopted:

WHEREAS, the interests of the farmer have been imposed upon by all classes of speculators, the last though not least of which is the imperious act of the accredited agents of the Peruvian Government, in the distribution and sale of guano, all of which they have to the present time borne with patience, until longer forbearance would cease to be a virtue; and whereas, we see with pleasure that other State and district Societies, with independent zeal are taking such steps as will remedy this evil, and secure to themselves that protection and station in society to which they are entitled:

Be it Resolved, That the President of this Society appoint a committee of seven members to wait upon the executive department of the general government, to act in unison with similar committees, appointed by other State Agricultural Societies, touching the same great cause, to take such steps as they may deem expedient, and report their action to the next regular meeting of the Society.

Be it further Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary of this Society inform the officers of the Agricultural Societies of Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, the District of Columbia, and such others as he may think advisable, of the action of this Society, and solicit unison of action.

The committee appointed to carry out the above preamble and resolutions, are: Dr. Wm. R. Holt, R. H. Smith, P. C. Cameron, Hon. A. W. Venable, H. K. Burgwin, E. A. Crudup and H. J. B. Clark.

The Hon. Charles Manly introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of this Society appoint a Committee of three persons to take charge of the Fair grounds, fixtures and other property of the Society during the recess, and until the next Annual Meeting. And that said committee be instructed to have the grounds plowed and leveled, manured and sown in grass, and the product be preserved for the use of the Society.

The following gentlemen were appointed to carry out the object of the resolution: Jere. Nixon, Wm. R. Pool, of Wake county, and John Hutchins.

On motion the Society adjourned to meet in the Commons Hall on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 19th, 1853.

The Society met according to adjournment, the President, J. S. Dancy, in the chair, and the roll was called.

W. Whitaker of Wake, tendered his resignation as Treasurer of the Society; and asked for the appointment of a Committee to examine his accounts and report thereon at the next meeting of the Society.

The resignation was accepted, and Messrs. W. H. Jones, R. E. McNair and R. Henry Webb, appointed as the Committee.

James F. Taylor of Wake, tendered his resignation as Recording Secretary of the Society, which was accepted.

On motion the Society proceeded to the election of Officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows, viz:

Richard H. Smith, of Halifax, President.
John S. Dancy, of Edgecombe, 1st Vice Pres't.
Henry Elliott, of Cumberland, 2d "
Dr. Wm. R. Holt, of Davidson, 3d "
H. J. B. Clark, of Warren, 4th "
Dr. J. F. Tompkins, of Wake, Recording Sec'y.
T. J. Lemay, of Wake, Corresponding "
F. J. Hutchins, " Treasurer.

On motion of L. O'B. Branch, of Wake, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society are due, and are hereby tendered to J. S. Dancy, Esq., of Edgecombe, for the able and efficient manner in which he has presided over this body during his term of office.

On motion it was

Resolved, That the Recording Secretary and Treasurer be paid an annual salary of $100 each, for services rendered the Society in the discharge of the duties of their respective offices.

Mr. Nixon moved that the sum of $30 be paid W. W. Whitaker of Wake, it being the amount of his expenses while on a visit to Baltimore, to examine the plan of the Fair Grounds of the Maryland State Agricultural Society. Mr. Smith of Cumberland, moved to amend by inserting $50, instead of $30, which was accepted and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Dancy, of Edgecombe, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in consideration of the services of Dr. Jno. F. Tompkins, in behalf of the cause of Agriculture, that the State Agricultural Society do subscribe for five hundred copies of the Farmer's Journal, beginning with the November No., and that said copies of the Journal be distributed throughout the State under the direction of the corresponding Secretary of the Society.

Mr. Rayner introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That if the several committees should be of opinion that any article on exhibition, not mentioned in the schedule of premiumss, be entitled to merit on account of its peculiar excellence, the said committee be directed to award for said article a diploma.

On motion of J. S. Dancy, it was

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be requested to tender the thanks of the Society to those ladies of Raleigh, who have assisted in decorating and attending Floral Hall, during the Fair.

On motion of Dr. Crudup, it was

Resolved, That all the officers of this Society shall hereafter be elected on Wednesday night of each annual meeting; but not to enter upon their duties until the close of that annual meeting.

Mr. Dancy moved that the Treasurer be authorized to pay Drury King $10, for services rendered in lighting up the Commons Hall, ringing the bill, &c., during meeting of society, which was adopted.

Mr. Guion moved that the sum of $100 be paid Wilson W. Whitaker, for services rendered in making preparations for the Fair, which was carried.

On motion, the Society adjourned to meet on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

THURSDAY ENENING, Oct. 20.

The Society met according to adjournment, the President, R. H. Smith, in the chair. The call of the roll was dispensed with, and the Society proceeded to business.

Hon. Charles Manly, of Wake, asked permission to read a communication from Hon. George E. Badger, and that the same be spread upon the minutes of the Society, which was granted.

RALEIGH, Oct. 19, 1853.

My Dear Sir: I have nothing to contribute to the exhibition of the North Carolina Fair, but I would fain express in some appropriate manner, the interest which every son of the old North State should feel in her succes in agriculture and the mechanical arts; I therefore send some bags of the last patent office reports, both agricultural and mechanical, which I beg you to have distributed as far as they will go among the members of the society and other friends now in the city. Wishing I could do more, but hoping that this offering may not be entirely inappropriate, I am, my dear sir, as ever,

Your friend and servant,
GEO. E. BADGER.

To Hon. CHAS. MANLY.

On motion of P. C. Cameron, of Orange, it was

Resolved, That the Treasurer elect, and all future Treasurers be required to execute their bonds, with securities to be approved by the President, in a sum double the amount in the Treasury, which sum shall be ascertained by the President.

The President appointed the following officers for the next year:

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Dr. E. A. Crudup, Franklin,
John S. Dancy, Edgecombe,
Charles Manly, Raleigh,
Dr. Wm. R. Holt, Davidson,
J. S. Carroway, Lenoir,
W. W. Whitaker, Wake,
David McDaniel, Nash,
John C. McRae, New Hanover,
Wm. A. Eaton, Granville,
Wm. H. Jones, Wake,
Wm. R. Poole. "
William T. Smith, Cumberland,
Wm. Long, Caswell,
James F. Taylor, Wake,
John Elliott, Cumberland.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
Jere. Nixon, Wake,
H. J. B. Clark, Warren,
William D. Cooke, Wake,
Robert Norfleet, Edgecombe,
H. Mordecai, Wake,
E. P. Guion, "
Jno. Hutchins, "
J. F. Tompkins, "
Dr. W. R. Scott, "
A. J. Leach, Johnston.

THE COMMITTEE TO SELECT A SPEAKER.
John S. Dancy, Edgecombe,
H. K. Burgwin, Northampton,
T. J. Lemay, Wake.

MARSHALL AND ASSISTANTS.
Col. L. W. Humphrey, Onslow, Chief Marshal.
C. B. Sanders, Johnston,
W. S. Battle, Edgecombe,
David Hinton, Wake,
W. H. Tripp, Beaufort,
Joseph B. Flanner, New Hanover.

Mr. Rayner then introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the State Agricultural Society are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Committee of Arrangements, and the Executive Committee, for their untiring attention and assiduous labors in the discharge of their respective duties in making preparations for, and in holding the State Fair.

On motion of Dr. E. A. Crudup, the Executive Committee were directed to hand over the reports of the several committees on the award of premiums, after being publicly read, to Mr. Wm. D. Cooke, of Wake, to correct and conform to law, preparatory to publication.

Dr. Tompkins moved that the sum of $100 be paid to Jere. Nixon, Esq., for services rendered in making preparation for the holding of the State Fair, which was adopted.

Mr. Guion moved that the Treasurer's bond be deposited in the Cape Fear Bank, in the care of W. H. Jones, which was carried.

Mr. Rayner moved that a delegation of five members of this Society be appointed to attend the next annual meetings of the Maryland and Virginia State Agricultural Societies.

COMMITTEE TO ATTEND THE BALTIMORE FAIR.
W. W. Whitaker, Wake,
Henry Elliott, Cumberland,
J. F. Taylor, Wake,
H. K. Burgwin, Northampton,
H. Mordecai, Wake.

COMMITTEE TO ATTEND THE VIRGINIA FAIR.
Dr. Wm. R. Holt, Davidson,
P. C. Cameron, Orange,
R. H. Smith, Halifax,
Wm. A. Eaton, Granville,
Hon. A. W. Venable, "
H. Mordecai, Wake,
Hon. Thomas Ruffin, Wayne,
Dr. E. A. Crudup, Franklin,
Dr. J. F. Foard, Rowan.

On motion of L. O'B. Branch it was

Resolved, That the proper authentication of any claim upon the Society, presented for payment, shall be the warrant of the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

On motion of W. W. Whitaker it was ordered that the 50 copies of the Patent Office reports be distributed among those who obtained diplomas.

The society adjourned to meet on Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 21st, 1853.

The Society met, the President, R. H. Smith, in the chair. There being but little business before the Society, after the thanks of the body were tendered to the officers, the Society adjourned to meet again on the third Tuesday of November, 1854, in the city of Raleigh, when the presence of all the members is requested.

R. H. SMITH, President.
JNO. F. TOMPKINS, Rec. Sec.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF GENTLEMEN. The newspapers have rather ungallantly referred to the extravagance of the ladies in articles of dress and ornament, but it would appear that gentlemen are liable to the same censure in the prices paid for many articles of dress now in vogue. The most fashionable cravats are sold for five dollars. The fall styles of velvet vests range from $10 to $25 each. Most of the desirable patterns of the best quality have been already taken at prices above $20. In the matter of vest buttons there is great extravagance. We hear of sales of single sets at upwards of a hundred dollars, and the jewellers on Washington street have elegant styles at prices ranging from $10 to $20 a button, or from $60 to $120 a set of six. At the latter price a superb set with diamond centres can be obtained. The finest shirts on exhibition in Faneuil Hall cost $12 each, and a small fortune is required for a fashionable "suit" of gentlemen's clothes.

Boston Transcript.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that Messrs. Bobbitt & Minetree offer for sale their fine Carriage and Buggy, each of which took a first premium at the late State Fair. Having competed successfully for the mark of excellence, and shown that they possess the taste and skill to meet all the reasonable expectations of an enlightened public, they may confidently expect that much of the trade for fine vehicles, that has heretofore been turned to the North, will now change its direction to establishments nearer home. They have shown conclusively that they *can* do as good work as any body else in their line, it remains for the public to give them that encouragement their enterprise and skill deserves.

Warrenton News.

IRON FOR THE CENTRAL RAILROAD. We are pleased to learn from the Charlotte papers that a load of iron for the North Carolina Rail Road has arrived at that town. We have no doubt that the President and Directors of the Road will have the iron laid down as fast as possible. So mote it be.

Greensborough Patriot.

ENGLISHMEN AND FRENCHMEN. The two countries lie very near each other—they almost touch—but in morals and manners they are antipodes. In their religion, in their laws, in their agriculture, in their architecture, in their politics, in their society, in their drama, in their press, in their whole daily life, motion and being, there is not one solitary point of resemblance. We can scarcely imagine that the Englishmen and the Frenchmen sprang from the same original stock. We do not wonder that they have been so many times at war. We only wonder that they have ever been at peace. The contrasts between them are inexhaustible. The Englishman, averse to innovations, worships God after ceremonial of a Protestant Church, while the Frenchman, devoted to change, is faithful to the Catholic forms of the religion of his forefathers. Should England to-morrow announce her adhesion to the Holy See, we should not be surprised to behold France, in the next twenty-four hours, grimacing with great earnestness in the surplice and cassock of Canterbury. The morality of Englishmen is stern, rigid, self-denying; that of France has more indulgence for human frailty. The woman who falls in England can never recover, though her after-life were a river of pure, penitential tears. The frail French woman suffers but a temporary eclipse, and her accomplishments and graces are not lost to society on account of her misfortune. In England they marry from love, in France from convenience, and yet the marriages in both are happy. Englishmen are grave, taciturn and awkward; Frenchmen the embodiment of courtesy and grace. In war, the Frenchmen excels in the brilliant and dashing charge, pouring down upon his adversary like the ocean billow, when impelled by the tornado; whilst the Englishman's forte is the steady and stubborn valour, which resists, like the rock of Gibraltar, the aggressive flood and dashes it back in spray and foam. The Englishmen is plain, practical, matter-of-fact, methodical and business like; the Frenchman imaginative, poetical, practical, brilliant and piquant. They are unlike even in their benevolence. If yon are sick, the Englishmen will sit up with you all night; the Frenchman will send you a fragrant bouquet. The English love commerce and the useful arts—their genius is creative; that of the French is destructive, and military glory is their master passion. England delights in the mastering of the blue deep; the Frenchman afloat is always sea-sick. The Crystal Palace is the pet of Englishmen of the present day; the French nation would not give up the cocked hat of the little corporal for all the Crystal Palaces in the glittering universe. As they do not live alike, neither do they die alike. The Englishman meets his last enemy with a grave fortitude; the Frenchman shrugs his shoulders, and with dramatic gesticulations and heroic sentiments, waves a graceful adieu to his friends, and retires deferentially from the stage of life.

The antipathies of the two races are irreconcilable. "The solidarity of the peoples," will never be illustrated in them. It is a chronic delusion in England that on one pair of English legs do walk three Frenchmen. You may convince the Rural Bull, or Bull the cockney, that the moon is made of metal, and was manufactured in Birmingham, before yon can persuade him that one Englishman is not equal to three frog eaters. The Frenchman, in his turn, though not quite so vain-glorious, is sure that France could swallow England in a moment, but for the qualmish waves which roll between. Yet both are brave as were ever Roman and Greek.

The married woman of England are distant and reserved, and the girls gay and confident. In France, the young lady is shy and timid as a nun, whilst the married woman is free, sovereign and independent. The very houses are dissimilar; the French lightsome and joyous; the English dark and dismal.

What a delightful people, are the French socially; so full of bright, sparkling, yet amiable life—the brilliant, bubbling, effervescing champagne of humanity. How gruff, frigid and repulsive does Bull appear in comparison—a mountain covered with snow, but within are volcanic fires.

In politeness, certainly, we must give the palm, where it has always been bestowed, to the gay and gallant French. The Englishman visits France—his enormous shirt collar, his beardless lip, his straight forward walk, excite no comment. If there is a smile, it is within the mouth, and the dignity of Bull receives no detriment. But let a Frenchman visit London—he will be followed by a crowd; here broad and significant grins meet his eye, and there occasional roars of laughter reach his ear. Our Gaul is infinitely perplexed. He knows not what to make of all this. He wonders if a hump has grown upon his back, or if he has become club-footed. It is very difficult for him to realize that all this attention and merriment have been caused by his mustachios and his foreign air.

It is an immense loss to humanity that these two great nations cannot overcome their antipathies, and work together in harmony for the freedom and elevation of mankind. Their present alliance in behalf of Turkey must roll back the flood of Northern barbarism upon its fountains, and their future friendship would secure the liberty and civilization of the world.

Richmond Despatch.

NEW YORK POLITICS. The ridiculous quarrels and contentions between the two wings of the New York Democracy has become disgusting to all Democrats out of that State. We have made up our minds that they will make a Kilkenny Cat Fight of it, and use each other up, and the Whigs will carry the State. This is probably the best thing that can happen. With a solid phalanx of twenty-nine or thirty Democratic States, the Administration can very well afford to lose New York, and when the Democrats in that State have been in bondage to Whiggery for a few years, they will perhaps learn wisdom by adversity and hereafter have more sense than to quarrel about the difference between tweedledum and tweedledee. As long as they confine their quarrels to New York, it is folly for the Democracy of the other States to take any part on either side. But if either of the divisions shall assail the administration, the case will be very different. It is the imperative duty of every Southern man, and every democrat throughout the Union to defend the administration of General Pierce. The friends of the administration are our friends, its enemies our enemies, and the hards or softs of New York, if they assail the administration will find that we shall hold them as we do the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace friends. Hitherto our feelings have been rather in favor of the hard shells, but lately we have observed that Bennet's Herald, the Richmond Whig, and Chronicle and Sentinel of Augusta have all at once commenced praising them. This is a very bad sign, and we fear that the hard shells have done something wrong, or are expected to commit some egregious folly. If these papers shall continue to praise them much longer, the hard shells are doomed. No party can long survive their friendship.

Milledgeville Union.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. This Convention met in Raleigh on the 17th instant, and continued in session several days. William Albright, Esq., of Chatham, was chosen President, and Messrs. A. M. Gorman, W. R. Carson and W. M. Johnson were appointed Secretaries. No official account of the proceedings has yet been published. We learn, however, that the Convention, after a protracted and animated debate, adopted resolutions declaring it the duty of the Legislature, at its next session, to prohibit entirely the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors, except for medicinal and mechanical purposes. We are inclined to think, from the views expressed in the temperance organ previous to the meeting of the Convention, that the resolutions adopted do not go as far as represented; that though they may declare in favor of a prohibitory law, it is expected that such law will not take effect until submitted to the people and approved by a majority—a species of legislation which some eminent judges have pronounced unconstitutional. But be that as it may, we suppose the Convention has determined to make the issue—"Prohibition or no prohibition"—and press it to a decision. We forbear comment until we have the resolutions before us—premising that while we are opposed to grog shops out and out, we do not think it expedient to adopt a prohibitory law until public opinion is prepared to give to the physical means a moral sanction which can alone render the law beneficial in its effects.

Hills. Reco.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE. This body commenced its session in Lynchburg, Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, at the Court street Methodist Church. On Tuesday evening there had arrived more than a hundred Ministers—and probably a hundred more would arrive on Wednesday. So says the Lynchburg Express.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, 1853

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

In pursuance of a Resolution passed by the General Assembly at the Session of 1848-'49, I do by this my Proclamation set apart the last Thursday in November next, being the 24th day of the month, to be observed *as a day of solemn and public Thanksgiving.*

On said day I recommend that all secular employments be suspended, that ministers of the Gospel of the respective denominations assemble their Congregations for public worship, that the people of the State unite in giving thanks to Almighty God for past blessings, and supplicate a continuance of his goodness and mercy, especially for the advancement of Virtue and Religion, and for the perpetuity of civil and religious liberty.

Given under my hand and the Great seal of the State, at the Executive office in the City of Raleigh, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1853, and in the 78th year of American Independence.

SEAL.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor.
SAM'L. F. ADAMS, Jr.
Private Secretary.

HON. A. W. VENABLE.

Mr. Venable owes as much of his success in public life to party organization as any other politician in the State; he was first brought forward for Congress by a Convention, elected because he was a Convention candidate; and he would have been, in all probability, a member of Congress still, if he had not turned upon the very means of organization and concentration of Democratic opinion to which he is indebted for whatever of political promotion he has enjoyed.

In his contest with Mr. Kerr he was elected by the strictest and most determined party efforts; and but for the united support of the same party he would not have beaten Mr. Nash. There are but few men who can play the part of Mr. Calhoun and exist politically. Daniel Webster could not do it; and if he could not, when in the right, sway a State, Mr. Venable cannot hope to control, when in the wrong, even a Congressional District.

But Mr. Venable became at length quite too large for the demands of the occasion—"Jeshrum waxed fat and kicked." He began his course of disorganization sooner than many suppose, for in his speech in the House, in January, 1852, against Messrs. Donelson & Armstrong, he strongly intimated that he would not support Gen. Cass if he should be the nominee of the Baltimore Convention; and he declared, also, that he was "foot-loose"—that he represented a constituency that required him to be "foot-loose"—or, to use his own language, he said, "I am foot-loose, and bound by no party ties or obligations, which require me to abandon any principle I have asserted." This language was evidently carefully weighed, and is not objectionable *except as showing a growing disregard, on his part, of party obligations.* He also declared, in a subsequent speech, we believe, that he would support neither Gen. Cass nor Judge Douglas for the Presidency, even if nominated by the Baltimore Convention. What authority had he for this declaration? Did he speak the sentiments of the party which elected him?

His course as a Delegate, at Baltimore, was in keeping with this declaration. After it had became apparent that neither Gen. Cass nor Mr. Buchanan could be nominated, and after the North Carolina Delegation had stood for several days by the latter, a meeting of the Delegates was held in their room in Baltimore for the purpose of comparing opinions and of uniting, if possible, on some one man. Mr. Venable was publicly committed against Judge Douglas, and his pride of opinion was therefore involved. All of Judge Douglas' friends, it is known, were also warm friends, as Mr. Venable was, of Mr. Buchanan, and had supported him unflinchingly up to the last hour; but notwithstanding this, Mr. Venable rose in that meeting and delivered a speech against Judge Douglas and his claims, which was grossly unjust in its character, and which had the effect, to a greater or less extent, of preventing a union of the vote of the State upon that gentleman. It was just such a speech as a Whig would have delivered against him; but *Mr. Venable* was not to be placed in a false position, whatever might be the wishes of a large portion of his co-Delegates—he was for taking care of *himself*—*he* had said in substance, publicly, that *he* would not support Judge D., and *he* did not intend to yield one tittle of *his* prejudices, though the Convention was at sea and the result of its deliberations involved in uncertainty and doubt.

We give this bit of history only for the purpose of illustrating the native stubbornness and selfishness of Mr. Venable's character; and to show that his disorganizing declaration in the House on the subject of the Presidency, was carried out, so far as he could do it, in the Baltimore Convention.

Soon after the Baltimore Convention Mr. Venable voted for Bennett's land bill—a bill which was highly unjust towards the old States, and which was supported by but few Democrats and the bulk of the opposite party. He acted with the Whigs under the pretext that the "land plunder," as it is termed, had begun, and he wanted a crumb from the loaf for North Carolina. He acted avowedly upon the ground that if he could not get all the rights of his constituents, he would take one-half, or one-fourth, or a small consideration which would just serve to show that North Carolina still existed and had some claims; he humbled himself for a penny, when, if the "plunder" had really begun, as he alleged it had, all men of spirit would have said, if you *will* participate in this thing, demand the rights of your State like a man and in a voice of thunder!—do not whimper over the injustice of the measure, and still vote for it!—do not consent to set a precedent which will give Arkansas, with one member of the House, twice as much as North Carolina with nine members! But no—he deserted his party, its platforms both State and national, and his Democratic colleagues, Messrs. Ashe and Daniel, and went for that measure—went for it with the Whigs and a few high tariff Democrats—a measure which no man of any party can approve on account of its palpable injustice to the old States.

It has been hinted by some—not uncharitably, we hope—that Mr. Venable had his eye upon a re-election when he gave that vote, and that he thought it might not injure him with the Whig party—but we pass this by, for the present.

Not long after this, in January, 1853, Mr. Venable delivered a speech in the House of Representatives, in which he complimented Mr. Fillmore for his course in relation to the Cuban expedition, and in which he took ground against the acquisition of Cuba on any terms, except in case England or some other power should attempt to wrest the island from Spain. His remarks are on record, and will speak for themselves. *He argued that to acquire Cuba, even by fair means, would result injuriously to the slaveholding States.* He also, in the same speech, referred in rather cold and contemptuous terms to the struggles of the down-trodden masses of Europe against their oppressors and tyrants. He avowed himself a "*conservative*" in the highest sense—this being the name, as many of our readers will remember, which Messrs. Rives and Tallmadge assumed for their party when they deserted the "old Hero," Andrew Jackson. It was a *Whig* speech—it was a speech against the incoming Administration, and against the spirit if not the letter of the Baltimore platform.

In the meantime the Congressional Districts had been re-arranged, and Mr. Venable was thrown, with only two Counties of his old District, into a District which was Democratic by some two thousand five hundred majority. He felt that his course was open to objection; he feared that if a Convention were held he would not be nominated, and so he at once declared himself a candidate. He did not even wait for his own County to call upon him, but announced himself the very day, we believe, he arrived at Oxford; and in so doing he spoke in disrespectful terms of Conventions, and declared he would submit to no Convention of such a character as we had heretofore held in this State. He constantly spoke of a Convention as unnecessary, under the circumstances; and we have reason to believe that he wrote letters to various parts of the District urging his friends not to agree to a Convention; and in this way he contributed to the final result, the election of a Whig. What under the circumstances, ought he to have done? Would it not have been more liberal, more patriotic on his part, and more in accordance with justice and Democratic usage for him to have said, "brother Democrats, I am now in a new District—new, because I have but two of my old Counties, whereas there are five which I have never represented, and those five contain the great Democratic majority; I have tried to serve you faithfully and honestly, and am now in your hands—hold your Convention—I will abide its action, and cheerfully perform your will, whatever it may be"? But no—*he* was not to be controlled or disposed of by "bobtailed lawyers, broken down constables, and beer-house debaters"—*he* was "foot-loose," and he intended to remain so—*he* intended to break right into Congress over all "ink-smearers, type-stickers," and what not—*he* was not to be bound by the very usages of the party which had made him what he was!

During the campaign he steadily opposed all efforts of the party to organize and unite on some one candidate; he denounced a portion of the Johnston Delegation because they expressed a preference for Mr. Lewis; he denounced the Hon. Asa Biggs and the Democratic press of the State for avowing their attachment to their principles on the land question; and when pressed to the wall on the land question by his competitor, who produced one of Gen. Jackson's messages as authority, *he denounced the "old Hero" as a quibbler*, and when called to account for it he repeated it with additional warmth and emphasis. He declared in Warrenton, as he doubtless did elsewhere, that if defeated he would raise the standard of distribution—that he would be heard in every cabin from the seashore to the mountains, and woe, woe to the man that opposed him. He induced Democrats to labor for him in the contest, and actually changed a neutral into a partizan paper by promises of office which *he* was to make good by his influence at Washington City; and, in a word, he *worked for himself*, from the time he struck the soil of Granville until he succeeded in electing a Whig, with as much earnestness, determination and energy as if the Democratic party and its organization had never existed or had place in his thoughts.

After the election he went up and down the District characterizing by bitter and unbecoming epithets those who had opposed or voted against him, and breathing out vengeance against Democrats who had been his friends in his former struggles for distinction. He denounced, publicly in Col. Yarbrough's Hotel, both Mr. Dobbin and Gov. Reid; and he has lost no occasion, in private, to endeavor to prejudice the people against them, against all who voted against him, against the presses that opposed him, and especially the Standard; and part of his daily labor since the election, we have reason to believe, has been to misrepresent the Editor of this journal and to attempt to injure its circulation and influence. We have borne all this with patience and fortitude, in the hope that, after his passion subsided, he would at least submit in silence to the people's will; and we have borne it because we desire harmony and good feeling in the party, which are so essential to unity of action and success at the polls. We uttered no objection when he took ground against Gen. Cass and Judge Douglas; we said nothing in condemnation of his vote for Bennett's bill, at the time it was given, nor subsequently, until it was made a direct issue in this District, and this too though it was used in the campaign against Gov. Reid, and in the discussions last Fall against Mr. Branch, the Democratic Elector, and against Messrs. Craige, Ashe, Boyd, Shaw, and Ruffin in the late contest; we published his anti-Cuban speech without comment, though we took occasion a few weeks afterwards to reassert our opinions on the subject, making, however, no allusion to him; we were silent under his denunciations of Conventions, as begun at Oxford and continued in subsequent speeches, and we spoke out on this and other subjects only when compelled to choose between him, a platform Democrat, and a Whig; we tendered him the pipe of peace after the election, and we were willing, in good faith, to bury the past, strike hands, and go forward as of old against the common adversary; but he rejected this tender, declared war against us and a portion of the principles we advocate, and is now endeavoring to make this declaration good by establishing a newspaper here, which is to advocate *his* peculiar notions and vindicate *his* claims to high rank in the party and to a re-election to Congress in 1855.

These are the facts, briefly given, which we submit with confidence to the consideration of all true Democrats. Mr. Venable has left us no alternative but to expose him thoroughly to the people. We deeply regret the necessity which urges us to this course, but regrets can neither atone for past errors nor nerve us for the conflicts of the future. We draw no distinction between those Democrats who voted for and against him—we recognize them *all* as true and sound, and we appeal to them to come forward as one man to the rescue of their principles. If Mr. Venable's policy, as indicated by his recent course and by the newspaper which is to be published under his auspices, should prevail, we shall either lose the next Assembly, or carry it only by such a majority as will prove not merely useless to the party but detrimental to its interests.

The issue is, then, *between great principles and one man;* and with such an issue, before such a people, we have no fears for the result.

More hereafter.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR! Robinson, the Democratic candidate, has been elected Governor of Vermont by the Legislature of that State by six majority. This leaves the Whigs *one* Governor—to wit, the celebrated Farwell, of Abolition odor, of Wisconsin. Only think of it—what next? Has our cotemporary of the Register any remarks to submit on the occasion? He is scarce of Governors about this time, but we can nevertheless promise him a fair hearing.

THANKSGIVING DAY. It will be seen, by the Proclamation in our paper to-day, that His Excellency Gov. Reid has set apart Thursday the 24th instant as a day of solemn and public Thanksgiving in this State.

EXECUTION OF PERRY.

On Friday last, *Parker Perry*, convicted of the murder of his wife, was executed near this City. We learn that, a short time previous to his execution, he made a confession of his guilt, implicating the old negro Ransom, (who is dead) in the murder.

The prisoner walked to the place of execution, being attended by Mr. Crowder, (Colporteur,) and Rev. Mr. Culbreth. We learn that he said nothing at the gallows, but when told by the Sheriff that he was at liberty to speak, he asked Mr. Crowder and Mr. Culbreth to pray for him, and was engaged in prayer up to the last moment. His body, after hanging the usual time, was taken down, delivered to some of his relatives, and carried into the country to be buried.

The crowd present at the execution was very large, probably four or five thousand. At an early hour the streets and grounds near the jail were crowded with people of all sexes, ages and conditions; and the anxiety to see the prisoner, and to be "in at the death," appeared to be intense. We very much doubt the policy of public executions. The hearts of the multitude are rather hardened than softened or bettered by the spectacle. The murder, the manner of its commission, the bearing of the prisoner, his silence or confessions, the breaking of the neck, the death-struggle—all these things absorb their attention; and the example which the law seeks to hold up before all is in a great degree forgotten in the excitement and dissipation incident to the occasion. Executions, within the walls of the prison, in the presence of a few persons summoned to attend by the Sheriff, would probably have a better effect on the public mind.

Mr. Sheriff High and his Deputies went through the performance of their unpleasant duties, on the occasion, with becoming propriety and firmness.

☞ We can perceive nothing either in existing difficulties or in the signs of the times to disturb hopeful and true-hearted Democrats. The schism in New York must, from the nature of things, be temporary, and it cannot seriously affect the popularity of the Administration. The people generally are calm on the subject, and we trust that the Administration presses will not needlessly arouse them. They are calm because of their confidence in the President and his Cabinet; they expected that, as a matter of course, he would have difficulties to encounter, not only at the hands of the Whigs but from the factious and disappointed in his own party, and they will sustain him with all their strength so long as he remains true to his principles and devoted to an economical and honest administration of public affairs. It would be almost a miracle if any President were to go through the first six months of his term of service without incurring, to a greater or less degree, the opposition of the vain, the inconstant, the selfish and fault-finding.

Nor is there any movement here at home which ought to disturb us, or induce us to yield a jot of our cherished principles. Those principles have recently triumphed most signally in nearly every State in which elections have been held since President Pierce was inaugurated; and the management of our State affairs has been such as to add strength to our cause in the hearts of the people. *North Calina is Democratic*—the people are satisfied with the Administrations both State and national; and it will be the fault of the Democracy, and not the result of any peculiar merit in Whig men or measures, if the State should pass, at the next elections, into the hands of our opponents. Let it be remembered that the only questions on which it is sought to divide us, are not practical questions at this time—to wit, Cuba and the public lands; and let us not, from any hope of temporary advantage or success, abandon the time-honored doctrines of Jackson and Polk. We may yield and conciliate in non-essentials; but let us cling to the great principles in which our cause is planted and by which it lives, as we would to the only hope left us for success and victory. Neither the public lands nor their proceeds will be divided during the Administration of Gen. Pierce; and so far as Cuba is concerned, the ground occupied by the President in his Inaugural will be found entirely satisfactory to the masses of the people. Let us, then, *stand firm.* "United, we stand; divided, we fall."

☞ We received, during the late campaign, scores of letters, approving our course in the strongest terms in relation to Mr. Venable; but we gave no extracts from these letters because we were unwilling to do any thing to increase the unkind feeling which then existed. But Mr. Venable has repelled all overtures of peace, and proclaimed war against his former friends, and no alternative is left us but to bring public opinion to bear against him.

We make the following extract from a letter recently received from a friend in Mississippi:

"I admire your course towards Mr. Venable. I knew Mr. V. when I lived in Granville, and highly esteemed him, and have boasted much about him in Mississippi; and I was truly sorry to find he had so far deserted the true Democratic doctrine. I believe if you had remained silent, Venable would have been elected, but you were bound to speak out. It is all right. Always give me an open-mouthed Whig in preference to the milk-and-cider Democrat."

A leading Democrat of Gaston County writes as follows, under date Oct. 20, 1853:

"Allow me to tender you my thanks for your exertions, and particularly for your determined stand in favor of the Baltimore platform and in opposition to those who have used their talents to divide the Democratic party in your part of the State."

The following extract is from a letter recently received from one of the soundest and most intelligent Democrats of Duplin:

"Allow me to congratulate you for your course in the late election in your District. Better, far better for the welfare of our party that the Whig is returned than such a Democrat as Venable."

We give the foregoing as specimens of the letters we have received. We have been cheered and sustained in the same strain by letters from friends in Granville, Warren, Orange, Nash, Johnston, Carteret, Sampson, Richmond and other Counties. Out of this District there has been but *one voice* in relation to our course.

☞ The last Richmond Enquirer contains a statement of the Literary Fund of Virginia, from which it appears that the total productive capital of the Fund is $1,606,802 73. The whole amount distributed to primary and free schools, to the University of Virginia, and to the Virginia Lilitary Institute, for the year 1853, is $94,353 29—to primary and free schools, $75,000. North Carolina dritributes annually to her free Schools about $128,000, and the same amount is raised by the Counties for School purposes. So North Carolina, it appears, appropriates to purposes of public instruction $180,000 per annum more than Virginia does.

THE CIRCUS. We are requested to state that Messrs. Robinson & Eldred's Circus will be at Wakefied on Thursday the 10th, at Nashville on Friday the 11th, and at Rocky Mount on Saturday the 12th. The Circus and Menagerie will be here on the 8th, 9th and 10th of this month.

THE LATE STATE FAIR.

We publish in our Weekly to-day, as we did in our semi-Weekly of Saturday last, a catalogue of the premiums and diplomas awarded at the late State Fair. The premiums amount, all together, to $510.

We learn that a Report of one of the Committees appointed to examine manufactured articles, was lost at the stand after having been delivered by the Committee; and hence it was not possible for the Executive Committee to include all the articles in their list, but they did the best they could from recollection. It is stated, for example, in the catalogue, that Messrs Y. & E. P. Jones, of Yanceyville, were awarded a premium of $5 for the best specimen of tobacco—this is correct; but Messrs. W. & J. D. Long, of the same County, were awarded only a diploma, whereas our recollection of the Report is that these firms were placed on the same footing, a premium having been given to the latter as well as the former. We recollect, also, that Mr. Dixon, of Orange, was awarded a premium or diploma for a barrel of flour manufactured from a certain quantity of wheat. This is not mentioned in the catalogue. There are, doubtless, other omissions; and we trust the Committee in this department—Dr. W. R. Holt, Paul C. Cameron, and Needham Price, Esquires—will re-produce their Report, if they can, from memory, so that entire justice may be done to all concerned.

The grounds will be improved and the buildings enlarged before the next Fair; and ample accommodations, we feel confident, will be provided for all exhibitors and persons who may be present.

☞ The Disorganizing Organ. That sterling and able Democratic print, the Portsmouth Globe, takes the following notice of the proposed disorganizing organ by Messrs. Cantwell and Whitaker:

"To the ability in a literary sense of the paper the Journal refers to, we heartily assent. As to any other ability, which of course is included in its professed mission politically, there can certainly be none of it. The ability of a political paper is in proportion generally to its value to the party as a promoter of its success. The Statesman, from what we learn, has no other object in view, than if possible to defeat the Democratic party. Its chief aim is to oppose the Standard. In opposing that able and fearless central champion of the party it opposes naturally the party itself. There is no other conclusion to come to. True, delicacy might dictate to us to await receiving the prospectus before pronouncing dogmatically upon its politics; and we would defer to those dictates, were it not that the persons interested in getting this paper up, have been for sometime foreshadowing its purposes and designs. We could write its prospectus ourself from what we have heard, and not forestall it except slightly perhaps in its phraseology.

As Hon. Weldon N. Edwards was about the first justly to remark, there is "no such thing as a distribution democrat." Indeed, we look upon going for that measure, as taking a most solemn and binding oath of allegiance to the whig party; and as we expect to participate in the North Carolina campaign next summer, quite as warmly as if we were there, we shall not so far forget our democracy as to treat the Statesman as any other than an open, *sworn* whig organ."

THAT "OUTCAST DEVIL."

Bennett, of the New York Herald, it is known, had the audacity, as the Richmond Enquirer remarks, from the "sink of pollution where he lay like an outcast devil," to aspire to the mission to France, and being refused this pleasant little office, by President Pierce, he falls to abusing the Administration. Col. Greene, of the Boston Post, hits Bennet thus:

"The venerable Mr. Bennett, of the New York Herald, appears to be fearfully exercised in mind at this time, partly in consequence of his great debility from sea-sickness, suffered during his late voyage from Europe, and partly in consequence of political disappointment. But his waning reason was never more apparent than in his indiscreet alliance with the Sewardites in abusing the general administration. Since he has gone into the Seward service he is as wild as the swine possessed of evil spirits. He wasn't to blame, poor old man, for desiring the President to appoint him a foreign minister; but it was humane in Gen. Pierce to save a young empress from the danger of looking at him *just at this time.*"

The following article from the Norfolk Argus makes a revelation quite appropos to the present time:

A Case in Point. The opposition press are making a wonderful clamor at the recent letter of Mr. Guthrie to Collector Bronson, and the Secretary is denounced with the utmost vehemence and bitterness, and the whole vocabulary of harsh epithets is poured out on his devoted head. The Herald denounces the act as "infamous." Now, it is within the knowledge of this print that the immaculate Thomas Corwin, Secretary of the Treasury under President Fillmore, wrote, in 1851, a letter to Col. Garnett, the then Collector of this port, *commanding* him to remove his deputy and *confidential* officer, and to appoint another individual, designating him, in his place, in order to preserve the "harmony" of the Whig party. This fact is as notorious here as any other in the history of the place, and will not be controverted. Why did not the Herald and its volunteer contributor express at that time their holy horror at such an enormity? Where was their vaunted patriotism then? Why did they not have the manly independence to hurl their thunderbolts at this attempted exercise of high-shod prerogative on the part of the Whig Secretary? No, they remained as silent as two white mice in a "meal tub," not daring to sound one note of reproof—and for aught we know, actually approved the deed. Let them not attempt to screen themselves on the ground that the officer whom the petty tyranny of Mr. Corwin sought to remove, was a Democrat. It does not affect the question. The principle involved is identically the same as that in the case of Mr. Guthrie. If it is not, we should like to see the distinction shown. But it was a virtue in a Whig Secretary, becomes a crime of the darkest dye when practiced by a Democratic Secretary. Oh, Consistency, thou hast indeed become a *pair* of jewels of the first water.

Norfolk Argus.

Agricultural Society in Duplin. An Agricultural Society has been formed in Duplin, Jeremiah Pearsell, President, C. McMillan and J. Williams, Vice Presidents, I. B. Kelly and S. M. Grady, Secretaries, and Dr. Herring, Treasurer. A Correspondent of the Wilmington Herald says:

"The Society had a regular delegation to the State Fair at Raleigh, and I was pleased to hear from one of them that the first and second premiums on Bed Quilts was awarded to two young ladies of this County. Duplin, then, you see, is not Van Rip any longer, and at the next annual Fair, mark you! she will be heard, seen and felt in many parts of the exhibition."

Cotton Yarns. While in Raleigh we received from Gen. Trollinger a present of some Cotton Yarn manufactured at Mount Ararat Factory, in Alamance county. The enterprising and public spirited proprietors of this Factory had some specimens of their fine Cotton Yarns on exhibition at the State Fair, which we understand took a premium. They are rarely ever behind others in whatever they undertake.

Hillsborough Recorder.

Gen. Trollinger also left with us some very fine specimens of his yarn. The Ararat Factory has established an enviable character, which we are sure its worthy proprietors will fully maintain.

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

Arkansas, Oct. 15. 1853.

"I rejoice to see the rapid strides that the old North State is making in internal improvements and the Common School system. If she had commenced years ago, many a son who has spent his substance in distant States would at this time be safely settled in his old homestead."

☞ His Excellency Gov. Reid left the City on Monday last, on a visit to Rockingham.

FATE OF DISORGANIZERS AND BOLTERS.

The history of the Democratic party, even within the remembrance of comparatively young men, affords instructive lessons as to the fate of factionists and disorganizers—lessons which might now be studied with profit by those who are fomenting hostility to the administration under the shallow pretence of correcting its alleged errors. From the days of Gen. Jackson until the present, such movements have frequently been made by disaffected men in our ranks, both in respect to the national administration and the party in our own State. The ruling motive has been the same in all cases—insatiate ambition to rule the party and monopolize the honors and profits of office. And the result has invariably been the same to the leaders in these factions and disorganizing movements; *they have ultimately found themselves in the ranks of the enemy.* Every one who can remember as far back as the first term of Jackson's Presidency, can call to mind scores of instances of leading Democrats who, failing in such disorganizing movements, went boldly over to the whig ranks, where they have since remained, many of them becoming, and some yet remaining, the most prominent men among their new friends. We have but to repeat the names of Mangum, Berrien, Calhoun, Preston, White, Rives, Tallmadge, Poindexter, Bell, and many others once high in the confidence of our party, to recall to the public mind factious movements similar in origin and object to that now in progress by professed "national" Democrats against Gen. Pierce's administration—all of which failed as signally as this will fail, and all of whose leaders finally took their places, where the leaders in this, if they persevere in their present course, will ultimately take theirs, in the ranks of the old enemies of the Democracy. Indeed, the defection under Gen. Jackson was ten times as serious as that now threatened, for it embraced members of the Cabinet and other high officers, besides scores of the ablest and most popular leaders of the party, and was aided at different times by circumstances highly favorable to its success, which are wanting in the present movement. But the only result was the political ruin of those engaged in those movements, or their transfer to the ranks of the enemy, where they ever after remained; while the administration against which they plotted and warred became stronger, and the great party which they betrayed and deserted became purer, by their desertion. Like cases in our own State of more recent date are too well remembered by our readers, to require further comment than the bare mention of the names of White, Hale, Tuck and Atwood—all of whom sought to use the party for their own selfish purposes, and failing in their object, became its open and bitter enemies.

We had written thus far when an article upon this subject in the Washington Union came to our notice, from which we quote the following apposite and truthful remarks:

Defection and disorganization are no new things in the democratic party. Disappointed aspirants for political distinction have come forward under almost every democratic administration to preach a crusade of reformation and purity; and, with scarcely an exception, they have found themselves soon in harmonious co-operation with their former political enemies. These movements are always embarrassing until they result in open coalitions with the enemy, and then they are overwhelmed by the united energies and power of the true men of the democracy. Which of the prominent leaders who have, from time to time, sought to derange and distract the democratic party, has ever succeeded in doing more than to produce temporary embarrassment? The names of Tallmadge, Rives, White, and others, will readily occur to the mind of the reader. These men were once favorites with the democratic party—they were honored by them to their full deserts; but each one of them in his turn became disaffected, and, in the natural order of things, each one found his lodgement in the whig ranks. When these gentlemen hung out the first signs of defection, the democracy was slow to believe them capable of alienation from their party, and hence the faithful sentinels of the press who raised a warning voice were assailed just as we have been for our part in the present movement. Time, however, developed the truth, and then, as now, truth is mighty, and will prevail. Gov. Dickinson has no more of the confidence of the democracy now than had Judge White, or Mr. Tallmadge, or Mr. Rives, in the days of their connexion with our party. He has taken the first step in disorganization; and if he takes another, he is destined to land where most other disorganizers before him have landed.

It must always be kept in mind that the democracy is a party of principles and a party of intelligence. To those who are true to principles they cheerfully give their confidence, but they can be led by no other influence than reason and judgment. They have their champions, and they delight to honor them; but when their champions prove treacherous, they have the sagacity to detect their treason and the firmness to punish it. Such has been their history in every stage of their existence. They are never vindictive and never ungrateful, but they mete out justice with a nerveless hand.

As to the result of the present attempt to thwart the purposes and policy of the administration, there is no cause for the least alarm. It is an indestructible fact, which stands prominently out in the history of our party, that every aspiring leader who has resisted the judgment of his party as recorded at the ballot-box, has fallen to rise no more. There is a moral force as well as a moral lesson in the history of the past, which may be profitably studied by democrats at this day. Our party has suffered again and again by defection, but it has never failed to right itself and to vindicate its integrity. If the disorganizers expect to put down the administration and to break up the democratic party, they expect to accomplish what as great and as good men have tried before in vain. If they expect to maintain their connexion with the democratic party, they have to exhibit more wisdom in future than they have shown for some months past.

The Union truly says that when the factious men above referred to "hung out the first signs of defection, the Democracy was slow to believe them capable of alienation from their party, and hence the faithful sentinels of the press who raised a warning voice, were assailed" just as it has been in the present case. This is emphatically true in regard to us in like movements in this State; in every case of defection here, the Patriot has been censured for its early exposure and denunciation of the factious spirits engaged in it—just as we are now assailed for warning the Democracy against the unprincipled demagogues who are seeking to array the party against the Anministration of Gen. Pierce. It was so in the cases of White, and Hale, and Atwood. In each case, the Patriot was "too hasty," and we were told that these men designed no mischief to the party—just as we now hear it said that Burke and his "sorehead" factionists intend no hostility to the administration. But what was the fact in regard to the former? The history of their factious movements and their present position affords a triumphant vindication of the justice and expediency of the course pursued towards them. And were not those men as high in the confidence of the party as Edmund Burke ever stood? No one will deny that they were. Why then should not his factious movement be met with the same prompt exposure? His designs are as apparent as were theirs, and his professions of attachment to the party are no more vehement, while they have not a tithe of the appearance of sincerity that accompanied theirs. No intelligent man can read his late writings without coming to the conclusion that he is at heart bitterly hostile to the administration and ready to take open ground against it as soon as he thinks the favorable time to strike a fatal blow has arrived. This was seen in his movement in the State Convention, and every step he has since taken has tended to make his purpose still more apparent to all intelligent observers. We warned the Democracy of his motive and purpose then, as we had done in previous cases when the first signs of defection were exhibited. It is thus that the Democracy of New Hampshire have ever met defection and treachery; they have met it at the threshold and nipped it in the bud, before it had time to gather strength enough to seriously embarrass or endanger the success of the party. It was thus they met and triumphed over the defection of White, and Hale, and Atwood; and thus they must meet and overcome the factious efforts of Burke and his followers. They are banded with the disorganizers of other States, and are doing all in their power to bolstor up all who are warring upon the administration. They are constantly denouncing that wise, just and conciliatory policy adopted by Gen. Pierce, for the purpose of harmonizing, consolidating and perpetuating the ascendancy of the Democratic party—a policy which Gen. Pierce considars essential to the success of his administration. They are also openly denouncing members of the Cabinet and seeking to impair public confidence in them. They are thus seeking to embarrass the President both by opposing his policy and by maligning his confidential advisers; and how long will it be before they will openly assail the President himself? The truth is, they are rapidly approaching that point; they are prepared to take the last step in defection and treachery—to come out openly in opposition to the administration. They have but this one step more to take, and that will land them, where all previous disorganizers, factionists and bolters have ultimately landed, in the ranks of the open enemies of the Democratic party.

But fortunately, the disorganizers in this State can carry but few with them into hostility to the administration of Franklin Pierce. Their purposes were exposed too early to admit of their deceiving many. We warned the Democracy when Burke hung out the first sign of defection, as past experience had taught us to do in like cases; and being thus early put on their guard, true men have everywhere looked with scorn and indignation upon his factious course, and he has thus been rendered harmless. He will take his corporal's guard over to the enemy, while the Democratic party, thus purged and purified, will remain stronger than ever in their confidence in, and firmer and more zealous in their support of the administration of the gallant and patriotic Pierce.

New Hampshire Patriot.

A Scorching Rebuke. The following from the Washington Union is but a well-merited rebuke of those factious demagogues in the Democratic ranks who are warring upon the administration while professing devoted attachment to the President and unabated confidence in him. It applies as well to Burke and his followers here as to similar men in other States; for he and they, lacking the courage to assail the President openly, are constantly denouncing members of his Cabinet and seeking to impair public confidence in them. The Union says:

"The most disreputable feature in the warfare now being waged upon the administration by disorganizing democrats is in their effort to keep up a show of friendship for the President whilst they denounce his cabinet with unmeasured malignity. These are the friends who 'smile and smile,' and yet carry daggers under their cloaks. They are the men who are so immaculate that they cannot acknowledge fellowship with their late political associates because they are not sincere and honest in their professions of devotion to democratic principles. Each hiatus in their denunciations of their late associates, for their hypocrisy and venality, is filled up with protestations of confidence in the President and abuse of his confidential advisers. Such a mode of warfare is unmanly and cowardly in the extreme. The President knows how to respect a chivalrous foe, who unfurls his banner boldly and marches to open combat; but for him who cloaks himself in pretended friendship, and yet uses the siletto upon his political family, he can have no other feeling but one of sovereign contempt. With all the evidences of a cordial union of sentiment between the President and his cabinet, it is dastardly hypocrisy in these disorganizers to profess ardent admiration for the former, whilst they empty the vials of their malignant indignation upon the latter. The President disdains any such dishonorable exemption from responsibility, and freely bares his bosom and defies the steel of his enemies. The members of the cabinet desire no exemption from accountability to the people, and cheerfully receive the blows aimed through them at their respected chief. There is but one mind, one spirit, united and indivisible, in the counsels of the administration. Every attempt to divide and separate them but draws the bonds of their union closer. The spirit which animates them is the same which warmed the bosom and enlisted the energies of every true democrat in the late Presidential contest. They lean with unshaken confidence upon the strong arms and brave hearts of a united democracy. So long as the thunder tones of democratic victories come booming in from State after State, proclaiming the glorious results of union in our ranks, they can look with mingled pity and contempt upon the impotent assaults and harmless threats of a few infuriated agitators."

Minnesota Election—Democratic Victory! While the democracy of Ohio and Pennsylvania have been attesting their continued confidence in the great principles of their party faith, our brethren away out in Minnesota have been doing just the same thing. It is good to know that democratic principles lose none of their savor by transplanting to the "far West!" We find there the same confidence, energy, and harmonious action, which have so long characterized the democrats of the Keystone and Buckeye States.

The result of the Minesota election is very cheering. Mr. Rice, the democratic candidate for congressional delegate, is elected by a majority of over one thousand. The legislature will be largely democratic in both branches. What lends a peculiar glory to the triumph is the fact that in Minesota, as in this State, the democracy were badgered and bullbaited by every fanatical, fantasticalism that it ever entered into the heart of man to conceive. In Minnesota, as in Ohio, the democracy were denounced in one part of the State as favorable to the Maine law, and in another as unfavorable to the same. In one section (to cater to the Catholics) they were cursed for being opposed to a division of the school fund, and in another section (to cater to the Protestants) they were cursed with equal zeal for favoring that measure. But, in spite of these tantalizing side issues, and the infamous misrepresentations that flowed from them, the Minnesota democracy hung together through thick and thin, and won a glorious victory.

Three cheers for the democracy of Minnesota!

Ohio Plain Dealer.

Not the least interesting and important effect of the State Fair, held last week, was that of bringing strangers to our city, who having become enamored with our oaks and flowers, have actually been induced to purchase property here, and indeed to make Raleigh their homes. Maj. Walter Gwynn of Richmond, has purchased the beautiful residence in the vicinity of the Governor's Mansion, and formerly owned by Mrs. Henry. The Rev. Mr. McDowell of Caswell has purchased Mrs. Finch's late residence, where he designs opening as soon as possible (probably by the first of January next) a female school. We know of other gentlemen from the adjoining counties who are bargaining for city property.

Weekly Post.

The Georgia Annual State Fair, held at Augusta last week, is said to have been one of the finest displays of the kind ever had in the South. Agricultural productions were the principal feature of the *fete.* It drew a great number of strangers and others, from all sections of the South. A gentleman present offered a silver cup to the best looking child of fourteen months, and of native growth, exhibited at the Fair. A young daughter of Mr. Robert Glover secured the prize.

The late Temperance Convention adopted a resolution in favor of the prohibition by law of the sale within the State of any intoxicating liquors, except for *mechanical* or *medical* purposes. Should such a law be passed, we do not see how anything but the unfermented julce of the grape could be purchased by our churches for *sacramental* purposes. This omission was probably the result of inadvertance.

Weekly Post.

We learn a few days since that another great sale of Mining Lands, in the vicinity of the McCulloch and Harlan mines, had been effected for twenty-five thousand dollars. Particulars we have not learned, except that it was a bona fide sale to a Baltimore or Norfolk Company for the price above stated.

Greensborough Patriot.

Californian Congressmen. The Hon. M. S. Latham, member elect to Congress from California, arrived in the Northern Light. Senator Gwin, lady and family, Senator Weller, and Hon. J. A. McDougal, wore to leave California on the steamer leaving on the 15th.

Washington Union.

Hon. T. L. Clingman, re-elected to Congress from North Carolina, was amongst the distinguished arrivals in Washington on yesterday. He stops at the National Hotel. Ex-Governor Grayson, of Maryland, is at Gadsby's Hotel.

Washington Union.

Minnesota Elections. Henry M. Rice, Esq., the democratic candidate, is elected over Captain Wilkin, by a vote of *four to one.* Another gallant triumph of Democracy.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Strong Probabilities of War—Declaration of the Turkish Sultan—Movements of English Officers—Opinion of Louis Napoleon—Advance in Breadstuffs, Cotton, etc.

Halifax, Oct. 27.

The Ningara arrived this morning about one o'clock with Liverpool dates to the 15th. She brings 7 days later news than that received by the Asia. Her news, both political and commercial, in view of the present unsettled state of affairs, in the Eastern world, is of the most intensely interesting character.

The Black Sea has been declared free to all neutral flags.

The Emperor of Russia has authorized free importations into any port of Finland, of all materials designed to be used for the equiping of ships. This privilege is to endure for five years.

A Paris correspondent writes, that in private circles at Constantinople, letters concerning the Eastern question have been examined in every conceivable particular, and the conclusion unanimously arrived at, that there is no escape from war.

Russian agents are most actively engaged in stirring up insurrection in Turkey.

A large number of English officers, mostly belonging to the Indian service are moving towards Turkey in Camps. A number are also on their way to Constantinople.

The Globe's Paris correspondent says, notwithstanding all we hear relative to the preparations for war, the impression here is very general, that peace will be preserved.

A great number of offers of aid to the Turkish government, have been made from Poles, Hungarians, &c. This, however, appears almost incredible.

At Paris the police had made search at the house of one M. Rif, a Hungarian, for Kossuth, but he was not there.

It is reported that Napoleon stated on the 12th, unless Russia yielded all that was asked, war must be proceeded with.

A letter from Turin says the Piedmontese government has been requested not to admit M. Foresti, a naturalized American, as Consul from the United States. They allege as a reason for making this request, that Foresti is a disciple of Mazzini.

It had been decided that corn should be imported into the Papal States duty free until February next.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The Arctic out on the 12th.

The Sultan had given notice that if Russia did not evacuate all the Turkish Principalities within fifteen days after being requested so to do, hostilities would certainly be commenced. Fleets had been invited to Constantinople.

The declaration or notice above mentioned, had been posted on all the mosques.

Markets. *Liverpool, Oct.* 15. Cotton has advanced one-eighth. The sales of the week were thirty-seven thousand bales.

Breadstuffs had recovered from the recent decline, and prices were tending upwards. We quote White Wheat at from 9s. 8d. to 10ds 2d. Canal Flour 33s. 6d. Ohio Flour 34s. 6d. to 35s. Corn remained unchanged, and provisions were steady.

Consols 91¼ a 92.

THE VERY LATEST FROM EUROPE.

New York, Oct. 30.

The Arctic arrived at her wharf to-day, bringing four days later Eurpoean news, having sailed from Liverpool on the 19th inst.

The Eastern Question. It is said that war in the Danube and Caspian regions is inevitable. Gortsliakoff has stated that he possesses no authority to commence hostilities. He will either preserve peace, or evacuate the principalities.

Austria and Prussia have recalled their subjects from Turkish service.

Great agitation prevails in Italy.

MARKETS.

Liverpool, Oct. 19. Cotton, was in good demand, and at much stiffer rates. Sales of the three days previous to the Arctic's sailing, amounted to twenty thousand bales.

Flour, had advanced 1s. 6d.

Corn, was dull.

Pet. Express.

Arrival of the Ohio.

New York, Oct. 28. The steamer Ohio, which left Aspinwall on the 18th, has arrived, bringing $928,000 in gold on freight, and $200,000 in the hands of passengers. The Falcon sailed for New Orleans on the same day.

An accident happened on the Panama railroad on the 1st inst. While the train which conveyed the passengers and mails by the Illinois was passing over, the locomotive came in collision with a bull just as the train was crossing a bridge, throwing the train off the track, tearing up the bridge and precipitating the cars into a ravine 19 feet deep. The locomotive and five cars were smashed. An Irishman and native employed about the bridge were the only persons killed. Patrick Howard, a passenger, had both legs broken, and several others were more or less bruised.

Eighteen deserters from the U. S. frigate Columbia had been arrested on the Musquito coast, where they had been making a disturbance, and taken to Aspinwall in irons.

James Foley, a passenger by the Illinois, had been murdered at Native Ranche, near Lower Cardenas.

The Peruvian Government had promised full satisfaction for the outrage at Chincha Islands, but Mr. Clay not being satisfied had referred the matter to his own Government.

Don Domingo Elias had escaped from Lima and joined Flores, in Equador, who was contemplating another expedition.

President Belzus, of Bolivia, and his Minister, were at La Paz. The Revolutionists had fled to the Indians, seeking protection.

The mines of Coquimbo were yielding finely. The gold excitement on the Amazon continued.

Valparaiso dates are to September 24th. The Transport Fredonia had arrived on the 12th from San Francisco. There was no American flour in market, but there was a good supply of provisions. Butter scarce. Freights high.

Dates from Melbourne, Australia, were to August 3d. There were great want of laborers, and some were receiving as high as £10 per week. The markets showed no improvement—large stocks of goods and provisions remained on hand with little demand. Liquors had greatly declined.

The Storm on Monday—Damage to the Shipping, &c.

Boston, Oct. 28. Fears are entertained that the steam tug Ajax, of New York, foundered in the dreadful gale of Monday last. She was seen off Chatham on Monday noon, since which time nothing has been heard of her. She had on board 12 men, among whom were Capt. Timothy Baker, a coast pilot, and Wm. Skidmore, a Hurlgate pilot.

The steamer seen going into Provincetown yesterday is supposed to be a U. S. surveying steamer.

The gale on Monday at St. Johns, N. B., is said to have been the most fearful experienced during the season. Many vessels with valuable cargoes were driven ashore. The schr. Maria, of St. Johns, with a cargo valued at $25,000, went on the rocks and broke to pieces. The crew were rescued by the lifeboat of the steamer Eastern City.

The ship President, of Boston, previously reported wrecked, would prove a total loss. Thirteen of her crew were still on board, all attempts to rescue them having failed.

Massachusetts Democracy.

Boston, Oct. 28. A Democratic Convention at Plymouth, resolved, that the removal of Collector Bronson deserves and will receive the support of all true friends of Democratic principles.

New Hampshire Democracy.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 28. The anti-Coalition Democratic Convention, for Middlesex, met at this place yesterday. They repudiated all connection with free-soilers, and nominated a separate Senatorial ticket. The resolutions adopted by the Convention are silent on National affairs.

Western Trade.

Cincinnati, Oct. 26. It has rained steadily here all day. Hogs are in good demand for November, delivery at $5. About 50,000 have been contracted for so far.

Tennessee. The Legislature of Tennessee was still balloting on the 22d for United States' Senator. It was thought that the Hon. John Bell, Whig, would be re-elected.

The President at Baltimore. President Pierce, accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Webster, visited Baltimore Thursday morning to be present at the Agricultural Fair. They returned to Washington on Friday evening, highly delighted with their visit.

We learn from the Baltimore Sun, that the President took many of the visitors by surprise most agreeably by suddenly appearing amongst them unheralded, and merely attended by a single friend and Joshua Vansant, Esq., President of the Maryland Institute. The coach containing him reached the enclosure about 10½ o'clock, when he was received by Charles B. Calvert, President of the State Agricultural Society, and Col. John C. Walsh, of Harford county, a most excellent and valuable member of the Society.

He spent about an hour on the grounds, and proceeded immediately upon his arrival to the scene of the ploughing match, cordially receiving the respects of many persons who crowded around him. The President expressed himself highly gratified with the deep interest being manifested for advancement in agricultural interests, and seemed to look upon the scene before him with sincere pleasure. He was earnestly invited to remain longer, but his arrangements positively forbade a longer visit.

We see that one or two of our Journals say they are mortified at the late sale of our State bonds. We deem it but just to remark that we were in New York when the sale was made; in fact, we were present with a number of others, when the seals were broken and the bids awarded; and such was the great stringency of the money market, and such the rates of interest on money at the time in New York, that we know the sale was regarded, under the circumstances, as a capital one. We understand that a number of persons who had intended bidding declined doing so under the pressure. We felt prouder of our State when we heard it said, that the premium obtained proved the high estimation in which our Stocks were held. We will further add that we know we speak the sentiments of all parties here, when we bear testimony to the unceasing efforts of the Treasurer of the State in behalf of our Stocks, and to the success which has attended them.

Weekly Post.

Government Receipts and Expenditures. The following is said to be an accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the fiscal quarter ending the 30th September, exclusive of Treasury notes funded and trust funds:

Receipts from customs, $19,718,822; sales of land, $1,489,562 05; miscellaneous sources, $130,392 47—total, $21,338,776 52.

Expenditures.—Civil, miscellaneous intercourse and public debt, $8,159,179 94; Interior Department, pensions and Indians, $46,213 01; War Department, $2,933,862 40; Navy Department, $3,140,129 35—total, $15,081,383 70.

The receipts for the same quarter last year were $16,341,329, of which $15,723,934 were from customs.

Virginia Medical Society. The first semi-annual meeting of the Virginia Medical Society was held in Charlottesville, Tuesday. Dr. Thomas P. Atkinson, of Danville, the President of the Society, presided, assisted by Dr. F. T. Stribling, one of the Vice Presidents, Dr. P. C. Gooch acted as Secretary. Dr. Atkinson made a very interesting address. The Society held a night session, at which matters interesting to the profession were considered. It met again Wednesday, just as the cars started for Richmond. So says the Richmond Dispatch.

Fine Paper. We have received from David Murphy, Esq., a bundle of his fine printing paper, recently exhibited at the State Eair, and which took the premium there. It is of snowy whiteness and beautiful staple, and would show to great advantage for fine pamphlets or other work. Who's the next customer?

Wil. Journal.

Episcopal General Convention. This body, after a session of 18 days, adjourned *sine die* on Wednesday evening. The Pastoral Address was read by the Senior Bishop, Brownell, of Conn. It alludes to the apostacy of Bishop Ives, of N. C., and gives a long and interesting review of the condition and prospects of the Episcopal church in the United States.

Ohio. The Democratic majority in the Ohio Senate is fifteen, and in the House fifty-three, making *sixty-eight* on joint ballot. This will suffice for all practicable purposes.

MARRIED.

In Gard County, Arkansas, on the 5th ultimo, by Jno. A. Sheffield, Esq., W. H. Low, formerly of Bedford Co., Tenn., and Nancy P., daughter of Thos. T. and Rebecca Hester, late of Granville, N. C.

DIED

In Lincoln County, on the 17th ultimo, of Typhoid fever, after an illness of thirty-six days, Elijah B. Hall, third son of M. Hull, Esq. in the 28d year of his age, leaving a father, mother, brothers and sisters, and a numerous circle of friends to mourn his loss. [Com.

On the first day of October, in Ross County, near Chillicothe, Ohio, William Horn, formerly of Alamance County, North Carolina, aged 71 years.

On Tuesday night last, at her residence in the vicinity of this town, Mrs. Sylvia Potter, wife of the Hon. Henry Potter, Judge of the District Court of the United States for North Carolina. The deceased was an aged and devout member of the Presbyterian church. For more than forty years had she adorned a christian profession by a consistent walk.

Fayetteville Carolinian.

THE MARKETS.

Norfolk, *Oct.* 28.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD"

By A. M. M'PHEETERS & Co.,

Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

No. 6 Roanoke Square.

CORN—The Steamer's news has depressed the market. Sales to-day of white and mixed at 60 @ 62c. The low price is owing in some measure to the scarcity of vessels. Our quotations having been paid for corn to go in store.

B. E. PEAS—Sell freely at 1,08; W. Beans, $1,37½.

FLOUR—S. F., $7 @ $7½; Family $8.

LIME—Thomaston $1½; W. C. $1,25.

GROCERIES—Cuba Sugar, 5½ @ 5¾; P. R. 6 @ 7¼; N. O. 5¾ @ 6¾; Refined, Crushed, and Pulverised 10c.; Loaf 10¼. Crushed—none in market. Coffee, Rio, and Laguira 12c. Mold Candles 14½; Adamantine 24 @ 26. N. O. Molasses 32 @ 33c.; P. R. 25 @ 29c.; Cuba 25 @ 26c. L. B. Salt $1½ @ $1,68; G. A. $1,40 @ $1,45. H. R. Bacon 9¾ @ 10c.; Western sides 8¾c.; do. shoulders 8¼c. Butter—Goshen—19 @ 22c. Cheese 11¼ @ 12c.

GUANO—The ship, "Soutter Johnny" is now discharging. Supplies scarcely sufficient to meet the demand. We quote $42½ @ $50, according to the quantity taken.

Fayetteville, October 29.

There is no change of note in any article of produce the past week.

COTTON is offered very sparingly, and the manufactories are purchasing at 8¾ to 9 cents.

CORN is getting scarce and is wanted.

FLOUR is in good demand.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE sells at 56 cts. per gallon.

Raw " $3 25 per bbl. *Carolinian.*

Wilmington, October 29.

In TURPENTINE we note sales yesterday of only 125 bbls. at former price—$3 75 for virgin and yellow dip, 280 lbs.; the market closing firm, with a fair demand for the article at above figure. No sales this morning, and only one small parcel on market.

In SPIRITS TURPENTINE we have no change to note in price; sales were made yesterday of some 2 @ 300 bbls. at 55 cents ₱ gallon. This morning we hear of no transactions up to the time of closing our enquiries; the stock in first hands is very light, and holders generally are asking a higher price.

About 200 barrels Tar changed hands this morning at $2 15 ₱ bbl.

FISH—480 bbls. Mullets sold from wharf yesterday at $5 50 ₱ bbl.

SALT—1,000 sacks received yesterday, was sold at $1 40 per sack, 90 days.

TIMBER—One raft sold at $11 50 ₱ M. *Journal.*

Baltimore, Oct. 28.

Sales of 4,500 bbls. flour at $6,25 to $6,31. Grain unchanged.

New York, Oct. 28.

Breadstuffs are firmer. Sales of 16,000 bbls. flour Southern, at $6,87 @ $7. White Western wheat at $1,59. Yellow corn 79 cents.

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

200 COOKING, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES, of the latest styles and most approved patterns, just received from the Foundries, and will be sold as low at retail as they can be purchased at the North. Also, a good supply of TIN and JAPAN WARE, Patent PUMPS, &c. &c. constantly on hand. All kinds of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON work done at short notice.

WILLIAM J. LOUGEE.

Next door above the Post Office.

Raleigh, October 19, 1853. 96—tw.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. P. PESCUD.

GOLDSBORO' DRUG STORE.—VAUGHAN & MOORE, Druggists and Apothecaries, Goldsboro', N. C., wish to impress upon the minds of the citizens not only of Wayne county, but the whole of this portion of the State, that they have on hand, and are daily receiving one of the largest and most select stocks of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered for sale in North Carolina. They call attention to the following catalogue, which, though imperfect in itself, will convey a faint idea of their assortment, viz:

Drugs and Chemicals.

30 lbs. Acetic Acid, 5 " Benzoic " 10 " Citric " 25 oz. Hydrocyanic do. 5 Carboy's Sulphuric do. 8 " Nitric do. 3 " Muriatic do. 20 lbs Sulphuric Aether, 5 Carboy's Spts Nitre, 4 Boxes Tartaric Acid, 5 Carboy's Aqr. Ammonia, 2 do Spts do 5 lbs. Carbonate, do 25 " Liq Ammonia, 5 " Tartar Emetic, 5 " Pulv. Ammoniatis, 6 " Golden Sulphurat do 25 " Blue Mass, 10 " Sub Nit Bismuth, 35 " Calomel (Opt.) 25 " Gum Camphor, 200 " Chloride Lime, 20 " Chloroform, 50 " Peruvian Bark, 6 oz. Elaterium (Clut.) 20 Rolls Emp. Adhesive, All kinds of Extracts and Confections, 50 lbs. Hoffman's Anodyne 10 " Fowler's Solution, 25 " Goulard's Ext. Lead, 10 " Iodine, 10 " Iodine Potassae, 10 " Cirate Iron, 20 oz. do do and Qui. 20 " Lactate do 50 " Balsam Copaiba, 100 " Quinine, 10 doz. Seidletz Powders, 100 gals Castor Oil, 100 " Flor Sulphur, 10 bbls. Glue, 5 " Painter's Glue, 20 lbs. Opium, [Turky] Shakers Herbs, 50 " Gum Arabic 25 " do Assafoetida, 1 Bale Senna Alix.

Patent Medicine.

30 doz. Mexican Mustang Liniment, 24 " Loudand's German Bit. A large supply of Drs. Jayne's and Rose's Medicines kept constantly on hand, 1 gross Ayer's Cherry Pectoral 24 doz. Brown's Essence of Jam Ginger, 12 doz. Horseman's Hope, 12 " Carter's Spanish M.I. 6 " Gray's Ointment, 10 " Green Mountain do. A large supply of Greafenbergs Medicines. R. R. R. Remedies and in fact almost every kind of Patent Medicine that can be called for.

Paints, Oils, &c.

125 kegs Pure White Lead 90 " Extra do. 40 " No 1 do 25 " Zinc Paint, 1 bbl. Drop Black, 1000 Yellow Ochre, 2 casks Spanish Brown, 2 " Venetian Red, 5 kegs Red Lead, 5 " Litharge, 100 lbs. Putty, 50 lbs. Chrome Green Dry and in Oil, 50 " Chrom Yellow do. 25 " Prussian Blue, 4 bbls. Linseed Oil, 1 " Copal Varnish, 10 cans Coach do. 1 bbl. Japan do. 1 " Black do. &c., &c., &c., &c.,

Glass Ware, &c.

50 gross Vials, assorted, 5 crates, 3 hhds. of Druggists shop Furniture, 125 boxes French and American Window Glass,

Perfumery, &c.

We have a very large assortment of Perfumery and Toilet articles, which we will sell very low.

We would say to all Physicians who wish to replenish their stock, that they may confidently rely upon getting the best of articles, as the whole of our assortment was purchased under the immediate supervision of the senior partner of the firm, (who as a Druggist, is second to none in the State,) with especial reference to their purity, medicinal action, and adaptation to the purposes required, and also with the utmost regard to their meeting the approval of customers and consumers. Having said this much, we make our bow to the public, whom we hope to be able to call a generous one.

AMARIAH B. VAUGHAN,
JOHN SWANN MOORE.

Goldsboro', Oct. 18, 1853. 100—

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS been ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:
Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.
Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.
Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. } 84—
September 6th, 1853. }

NIEMEYER & WHITE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL PRODUCE BROKERS,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.,
Offer their services to the Shipping, Planting, Trading and Manufacturing Interests.
☞ We will give strict attention to Shipping or Selling Tobacco, Cotton, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Lumber, and Naval Stores; and Forwarding Merchandise with Despatch.
Lime, Plaster, Guano, Cement and Salt, always on hand.
Henry V. Niemeyer, James C. White.
August 8th, 1853. 76—3m.

STAPLE GOODS.—100 PIECES CALICOES, DARK and Light,
50 Pieces Bleached Shirting, from 10 to 22c.
12-1 Bleached Shirting, and Bleached Jeans,
50 pieces Brown Shirting and Sheetings,
Milton, N. C, Osnaburgs, and Brown Jeans,
Fine Wool and common Bed Blankets,
White and Red English and American Flannels,
Real White Welsh Flannel, don't shrink,
75 Heavy and Medium Negro Blankets,
For sale low by J. BROWN.
Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

WHOLESALE TRADE FOR MARCH 1852. OUR SPRING STOCK of *Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House, North or South.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
34—

DRESS TRIMMINGS.—PLAIN AND POINTED Velvets.
Black and Colored Fringes.
Ribbons and Gimp Trimmings.
Black Silk Lace and Worsted Braids.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

GLOVES.—LADIES KID GLOVES,
Gentlemen's do
Black and Colored, do
Lile Thread and Burlin do
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

BONNETS! BONNETS!!—SILK AND SATIN Bonnets, all colors.
White and Col'd. Straw Lace all colors.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

MEN'S WEAR.—BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS.
Black French Doeskin Cassimere.
Fancy do
Plain and Plaid Satinetts.
Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds.
Black Satin Vestings.
Fancy Silk do EVANS & COOKE
Sept. 12. 86—

HATS AND CAPS.—75 DOZ. HATS AND CAPS, of the best make, comprising every style, quality and price. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

BED TICK, MARLBORO' STRIPES AND PLAIDS. Striped and plaid Linseys, Bleached and Brown Sheeting and Domestic Heavy No. 1. Osnaburgs, (cheap.) Col'd. Cambrics, Irish Linen, White and Colored Flannels, Silk Warp do. and Black Alapacas.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

BLANKETS AND KERSEYS.—BEST CABLE Warp Georgia Kerseys.
Heavy Plain Georgia Kerseys.
White and Colored Blankets, very heavy.
Bed do do
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' SHOES. ROBINSON'S FRENCH GAITers, well fixed.
Robinson's Good Boots.
Do Kid Buskins and Ties.
Do Goat do do
Do Misses' Boots. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 68—

MANTILLAS.—SILK VELVET, WITH HEAVY Fringe. Plain and Watered with heavy Fringe.
The latest styles out. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 85—

LADIES' PLAIN AND EM'D HANDKC'FS. Chemizetts, Pointed Collars and Undersleeves.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!! RICH BONNET, NECK Tafeta and Sash Ribbons. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c., or by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PELELTIER'S SARSAPARILLA.—A fresh supply just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

RIGG'S GENUINE MILITARY SOAP.—A supply of this celebrated Soap, just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.
February 22d, 1853. 28—

5,000 CIGARS, of superior quality, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, February 22d, 1853. 28—

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.—A FRESH supply of Ayer's Chery Pectoral, just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

EXTRACT OF JAMAICA GINGER.—FOR giving tone and strength to the stomach and bowels, and the prevention of Summer Complaints, this article needs no comments. For Sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WINDOW AND PICTURE GLASS.—A large supply from 8–10 to 24–36, just received and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SARATOGA WATER JUST RECEIVED AND will be kept regularly throughout the season, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 85—

FALL TRADE, 1853.—BOOTS & SHOES.—THE GREAT RIVALRY; Or, WHO SHALL CONTROL THE NORFOLK SHOE-MARKET, AT WHOLESALE?—Some years ago the Proprietor of the famous Ladies' Shoe Saloon put in his claim to do a large share of this particular branch of the Shoe business, by importing one of the LARGEST STOCKS OF BOOTS AND SHOES which had ever been sent to Norfolk. Since then, at each successive season, our stock has gradually increased until the present time, and now we do a larger business than any other house in Eastern Virginia.
The Ladies' Saloon was first established about twelve years ago, and the Store has been repeatedly altered and enlarged to make room for Mr. ADDINGTON'S increasing trade, until now the old Store can be no longer enlarged. He has recently built for himself one of the largest Stores for his business in the United States.
The New Store is four times as large as the old one, so that hereafter we shall be prepared with the goods to do the largest Boot and Shoe Trade done in the State of Virginia.
(A complete description of this splendid new Store will be given about the 15th of July, when it will be opened.)
At the commencement of each season we have on hand from ☞ $80,000 to $100,000 worth of BOOTS and SHOES, while we constantly receive heavy shipments of goods during its continuance. Our success has indeed been signal, and why? Because we have always conducted our business on equitable principles, mutually benefiting the seller and the buyer.
This success is truly flattering to us, insomuch we intend to make still larger additions to our stock, and therefore invite all Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers to come and deal for the future with us at the new store.
HUNDREDS OF MERCHANTS have already availed themselves of our invitation, who return and buy goods at each season, saying, "they can do better at the LADIES' SALOON *than they can do at the North.*" We guarantee to sell at least 5 per cent. less than others, and to sell goods which will suit the retail trade of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants better than any they may purchase elsewhere. The Stock consists in part of—
Gentlemen's Fine Boots and Shoes, of every fashionable variety,
Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Linds, and other celebrated styles,
Men's Calf-skin Brogans, of every variety,
" " Boots, " "
" Kip Brogans, " "
" " Boots, " "
" Coarse, Thick Brogans, for Negroes,
" " Boots, "
Dutch Women's Brogans, for outdoor Women, Field hands, and for Cooks,
Women's Leather Bootees, for House Servants, &c.
" Shoes of every kind and quality,
Boys' Kip and Coarse Boots and Shoes of all kinds,
Misses' and Children's Shoes of all kinds, over 100 different varieties.
The attention of Country Merchants is invited to this immence Stock of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, at the Ladies' Saloon, where they can buy every article wanted by them at the lowest wholesale prices, thereby saving themselves the trouble and expense of going to the North for their supplies.
TERMS—SIX MONTHS CREDIT.
☞ The Ladies' Saloon is on Main Street, near Walters' City Hotel.
W. H. ADDINGTON.
Norfolk, Va., July 6, 1853. 67—tf.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.
Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.
Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.
Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.
A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.
The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.
The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.
The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.
Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.
Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.
We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

If you want a Cheap Bargain Call at the New FANCY STORE.

[BETWEEN MESSRS. POMEROY AND PORTER'S Sign of Big Boot.]

THE SUBSCRIBERS TAKE GREAT PLEASURE TO inform the public that they have just received a large lot of Goods in their line, which they offer at the lowest prices, such as they hope will ensure them a share of the public patronage.
FANCY GOODS.—Fine French and German Reticules, Ladies Work-boxes, Velvet, Pearl, Silver and embossed Portemonnies, India-rubber round, Tucking and Dressing Combs, French China Coffees, Glass and China Vases, Children Tea Setts, Kid, Wax, China and India-rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, ass't Baskets, Hair, Tooth, Shaving, Cloth, Nail, and Comb Brushes, China Tea Setts, Toilet Setts, ass't Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, Snuff-boxes, Mirrors, Wostenholms, Pocket Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Umbrellas, Canes, Whips, &c.
GUNS AND PISTOLS.—Guns, ass't from $5 to $40. Brass and Steel Pistols, Allen's Self-cocking Pistols, Maynard's new patent and Colt's Revolvers, Powder-flasks, Shotbags, Game-bags, Leather Gun Covers, &c.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Upmann Londres, Ambroisa, Fortuna, La Union, La Parra, all Havanna's, El Aguila, Arianna—Eo Principie Cigars. Smith's superior and Jenny Lind Chewing Tobacco. Gail's celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and Meerschaum bowls, long and short Pipes, &c.
CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERIES.—A well selected Stock. Toys, &c., a general assortment.
F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1853. 92—

SEPTEMBER.—FALL, 1853.—SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.
Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

S. H. YOUNG HAS IN STORE NEARLY HIS entire stock of Fall and Winter Goods:
At No. 21, may be found, among other goods, the following:
Plain and figured black Silks.
Ladies dress Goods of almost every description,
A good assortment of Embroidered Sleeves,
Collars, hand'k'f's, &c.,
Bonnet and Neck Ribbons,
Goods for Men and Boys wear,
Prints of almost every variety,
Glass and Earthern ware,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Sugar, Coffee, and Tea,
Leverings' Syrup—something nice,
With numerous other goods too tedious to mention. Call at No. 21, as we shall take pleasure in showing our Stock at all times and will sell cheap.
September 23, 1853. 89—tlstJ.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS AND HOUSE-CARPENTERS.—The patent right of Short's window sash, so universally introduced in the Northern Cities, is for sale by the subscriber.
This sash has numerous advantages, it combines greater strength with neater appearance, as putty is entirely dispensed with. Stripes of India rubber laid on the sash prevent all noise and jingling, at the same time making the window water-tight.
The window with this improvement may be easily taken to pieces, cleaned thoroughly or repaired.
For particulars address,
L. C. TURNER, *Architect.*
Wilmington, N. C.
Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1853. 92—9tpd.

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER.—Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has locat ed permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 950—

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!
DISPATCH! RESPONSIBILITY!! AND CERTAINTY!!! are all combined in the Expresses of Adams & Co.
Patronize them and be sure of getting your goods from New York 24 *hours ahead of any other means.*
Economy and dispatch will be served by using Adams & Co's., Daily Express. ADAMS & CO.
S. E. PHILLIPS, Agent.
September 16, 1853. 87—10t.

PARISEN & KING'S Steamship EXPRESS, PER ROANOKE and JAMESTOWN—*Reduced Rates, Increased Expedition, &c.*—The proprietors having made new arrangements for the still better dispatch of their Express by the Steamships "ROANOKE" and "JAMESTOWN" from New York, they wish to keep it before the public, that PARISEN & KING'S POPULAR SOUTHERN EXPRESS is always on hand for the accommodation of their friends, *at the lowest rates and unparalleled dispatch*—their Express leaving New York, is generally delivered at almost every point of Virginia in 48 hours, and throughout North Carolina in 56 hours, and at forty per cent. below the old *humbug monopoly.*
PARISEN & KING'S facilities for the expeditious transportation of Freight and Packages, cannot be beat by any Express Company in existence, and they defy any competition, therefore, in the shape of *humbug, imposition and monopoly!*
☞ Be sure to order your goods by Parisen & King's Express, 2nd Barclay Street, New York.
☞ Rest assured, that all they promise, they will faithfully fulfil!!
PARISEN & KING, 2d Barclay st. N. Y.,
and Bollingbrook st., Petersburg, Va.

AGENTS.
V. D. Groner, Norfolk, Virginia.
J. W. Womack, Farmville, Va.
Wm. Bailey, Fredericksburg, Va.
Wm. L. Maule, Richmond, Va.
W. Bagby, Lynchburg, Va.
Mr. Minor, Charlottesville, Va.
John Campbell, Weldon, North Carolina.
John Nutt, Wilmington, N. C.
H. D. Turner, Raleigh, N. C.
James L. Reid, Henderson, N. C.
Turnbull & Stallings, Warrenton, N. C.
S. H. Hamlet, Goldsboro', N. C.
Stark & Pierce, Fayetteville, N. C.
J. H. Whitfield, Franklinton, N. C.
James L. Duke, Ridgeway, N. C.
C. Allen, Littleton, N. C.

☞ Notice.—Express packages for Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond and the interior, intended for shipment per steamers "Roanoke" or "Jamestown," will hereafter be received by Messrs. Parisen & King, 2nd Barclay street, New York, who are the only authorized Agents to forward our Express packages by those steamships to Virginia, N. Carolina and Tennessee.
June 18, 1853. 66—tf.

FALL FASHIONS.—J. J. BIGGS & CO. ARE now receiving their Fall supply of Goods for gentlemen's wear, and, owing to their connection with a first class House North, with whom the Senior Partner resides, they are prepared to sell for a very small advance on first cost. By this arrangement we anticipate a *cash* business, but will give six months credit to customers who promptly pay their bills. Their stock consists in part of
Superfine Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Dallia Cloths.
" Plain and Doeskin Cassemeres.
" Fancy French, English and American Cassemeres.
" Heavy Black, Brown, and Black Doeskin Cassemeres for pants and overcoats.
" Plain, Black, and Figured Satin Vestings.
" Figured Cut Velvet, very rich.
" Plush Velvet and Cassemere Vestings, very fine.
" Plain and Figured Buff Cassemeres, very fine.
" " " White Silk and Satin, for Weddings and Parties.

Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, &c., &c.

Superfine Silk and Marino Undershirts; also, Lamb's Wool and Cotton Undershirts.
" Dress Shirts in great varieties, also, Collars and Bosoms, Stocks and Cravats,
" Black and Figured Satin Scarfs.
" Black Napoleon Ties.
" Marino and Canton Flannel Drawers.
" Bleached and Brown Jeans "
" Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers.
" Kid and Buck Gloves, Cassemeres, all colors.
" Black and White Silk Gloves, and Pocket Handkerchiefs, very superior.
" White and Colored Marino and Cotton Half Hose.

Ready-Made Clothing.

Superfine Black and Blue Frock and Dress Coats.
" Black and Figured Cassemere Pants.
" Black and Light Silk Satin Vests.
" Rich Figured Cut Velvet Vests.
" Plain and Plush Cut Velvet Vests.
" Plain and Figured Cashmere Vests.
" Low Priced Cashmere Vests.

Boy's Clothing.

Black and Fancy colored Sack and Frock Coats.
" " " Round Jackets.
Cadet " " " for school uniforms.
Also, a few small suits, very fine.
Dressing Gowns always on hand and made to order.

Hats and Caps.

Superfine Black Moleskin Hats, made by Lightfoot, Philadelphia, warranted to give satisfaction.
" Oil Silk travelling Caps, very comfortable.
☞ Manufacturing, as usual, in the most fashionable style and cutting, done at short notice.
Raleigh, September 23d, 1853. 89—4t.

☞ The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of *New and Beautiful* TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF RALEIGH AND VICINITY.—PARISEN & KING'S *Express.*—We are now running our Express daily, from Petersburg to Raleigh and intermediate points, in charge of our Special messengers. Tri-weekly from Norfolk and Portsmouth to Raleigh and the interior of North Carolina. Every Tuesday and Saturday, per Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown, from New York, for all parts of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee.
Merchants and others wishing to support a truly Southern Enterprize, and desirous of receiving their Merchandise by Mail speed and the most economical rates, will find us carrying out our representations to the letter, by ordering their correspondents to send their goods by "Parisen & King's Express."
PARISEN & KING, 2d Barclay st. N. Y.
do do Bollingbrook st. Pet.
V. D. GRONER, Norfolk Va.
H. D. TURNER, Raleigh, N. C.
J. R. & J. SLOAN, Greensboro', N. C.
☞ On the first of August we shall run our Express to and from Baltimore and Philadelphia.
July 2, 1853. 66—tf

CHEAPEST, SHORTEST AND MOST EX-PEDIOUS ROUTE TO PETERSBURG AND THE NORTH. Travellers coming down the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road are informed, that they will find at Gaston a passenger train ready to carry them on to Petersburg, without any delay.
By taking this train, they will not only save 50 cents in the price of each passage and shorten the railroad travel 15 miles, compared with the route via Weldon, but they will reach Petersburg before the Petersburg or Portsmouth cars start from Weldon, as those cars have to wait there for the Wilmington cars,—and besides avoid the delay of 3½ to 4 hours at that place.
For further information and tickets, apply to the Agent of the Greensville and Roanoke Rail Road Company, at Gaston.
Office Greensville & R. R. R. Company.
Gaston, Sept, 13, 1853. 87—2m.

NEW BOOKS.—On Minerals, by Ralph Wardlaw, D. D.; Men and Things as I saw them in Europe, by Kirwan; Reason and Faith, and other Miscellanies of Henry Rogers, author of the "Eclipse of Faith"; The Prophets and Kings of the Old Testament, by Frederick Denison Maurice; Elements of Analytical Mechanics, by W. H. C. Bartlett; Fun Jottings, or Laughts that I have taken a pen to, by N. P. Willis; The History of the Second War with England, by J. T. Heady; Venice, or the City of the Sea, by Edmund Flagg, late Consul of the U. S. to the Port of Venice: The Mud Cabin, or Character and Tendency of British institutions, by Warren Isham; The Heir of Redcliffe, by the author of the Two Guardians, Heneretta's Wish, The Kings of England, &c., &c.; The Bleak House, by Dickens, complete in 2 vol's, 12mo. Illustrated.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 17th, 1853. 96—

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!

STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND Jobbers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased before the recent advance in prices.
Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confident we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market.*
N. B. Orders promptly Attended to.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 86—

NEW BOOKS.—CALHOUN'S WORKS, VOL. II., containing his speeches delivered in the House of Representatives, and Senate of the United States from 1811 to 1837, edited by Richard K. Cralle, uniform with Calhoun's Disquisition on Government.
Philosophy of Sir William Hamilton, Bart., Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in Edinburg University; arranged and edited by C. W. Wight, comprising Philosophy of common sense, Philosophy of perception, and Philosophy of the conditioned.
Fifth Volume of DeAubegne's history of the Reformation.
English Humorists by Thackery,
Beatrice, by Catharine Sinclair.
Modern Flirtation, by Catharine Sinclair.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
October 2, 1853. 92—

HATS, HATS AND CAPS.—A LARGE AND beautiful variety of Hats and Caps, for Gents, Boys and Infants, if you want a regular Hat or Cap, call at
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Oct. 18, 1853. 96—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most usgful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.
Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.
It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.
Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.
Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

NEW ARRIVAL at the VARIETY STORE. The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh, and of the surrounding country, that he continues at his old stand, and has just returned from the North, where he selected a good assortment of articles usually kept in a Family Grocery and Confectionary.
GROCERIES—Java, Laguira and Rio Coffees; Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Brown Sugars; Wax, Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles; Molasses and Sugar House Syrup; Apple Vinegar, Tomato and Walnut Catsups, Fish, Rice, Lard, Salt, Starch, Blacking, Table Salt, Mustard, Nutmeg, Ginger, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Spice, Sal. Soda, &c.
MISCELLANEOUS—Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Walking Canes, Umbrellas, Wool and Cotton Cards, Nails, a full assortment of Tin Ware, Horse Combs and Brushes, Plough Lines, Bed Cords, Coffee Mills, Spades, Shovels, Water Vessels, Horse Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, &c.
CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Soda Crackers, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Citron, Sardines, Pickles, Chocolate, Preserved Ginger, Pears, Damsons, Pine Apples, Peaches, Quinces and Limes; Olives, Almonds, Filberts, Palm Nuts, Pecan, (by the bag or lb.,) Tobacco, Snuff, Soaps, Cologne, Looking Glasses and Fire-works, together with many other articles too numerous to mention.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Accordeons, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Tamborines, Fifes, Flutes, &c.
HENRY KEIM.
August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.
The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	.....	$400
10	"	"	.....	485
12	"	"	.....	525
14	"	"	.....	585
15	"	"	.....	615
18	"	"	.....	650
20	"	"	.....	695
25	"	"	.....	750
30	"	"	.....	850
35	"	"	.....	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,—A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars.
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, 1853. 93—

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.
HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.
For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.—THE NORTH CAROLINA Justice; containing a summary statement of the Statues and Common Law of this State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by Benjamin Swaim. Second edition, revised and corrected. For sale by
HENRY D. TURNER.
North-Carolina Book-Store.
Raleigh, August 12, 1853. 77—

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock of Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.
Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.
Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*
Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

DRESS GOODS.—PRINTED & FANCY BERAGES, Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustors,
Black Groe DeRhine Silk and Plain black DeLaine,
Cambric, Jackonette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Black and White and Fancy Berages DeLaines,
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 1852. 84—

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1853. 58—

NEGROES WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER will pay the highest cash prices for number one young Negroes. R. D. ATKINSON.
Smithfield, Dec. 29th, 13—tf.

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1853. 81—tf.

PRESERVE JARS.—A LARGE SUPPLY of quarts and half gallon Jars, for sale low, by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GOOSE FEATHERS WANTED—The subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Feathers.
J. HENRY HARRIS,
Upholsterer and Mattrass Maker.
Raleigh, August 10, 1853. 76

LEGRAND'S BLACKING IMPARTS the most brilliant polish to boots shoes, harness, &c., rendering the leather soft and pliant, and remarkable for not coming off on the pantaloons. For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President,	$25,000
William L. Marcy, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
James C. Dobbin, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. McClelland, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,